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The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

LONDON, *June* 14.

THE French Kings, by the Indolence and Inactivity of their Neighbours, are at last grown to such a Height of Insolence, as, in Imitation of the old Romans, though without their Power, to affect dictating to all the Powers of Eu-; and without the least Regard to Right or Wrong, Equity or even Common Sense, take upon themselves irect those with whom they are at War, how they l behave to their own Subjects, taken in actual Re- ion: To put the War between the Two Nations, and Operations thereof, on a Footing with Rebellion; to threaten a Prince, and his People, with Destruc- , who may if they please, and I hope ever will be r Masters, and always look down on Frenchmen with ontempt due to Slaves.

The following Letter is a Translation from the Am- dam Gazette, as near literally as the different Spirit Idiom of the English Language would bear. I need not my Reader, that the Reasoning of it is as silly as the of it is false. In a Word, it is a true French Pro- ion; and I hope that the Insolence contain'd in it, lay the Foundation of that Destruction and Misery to lmselves, which they threaten others with. What busy Mr. Van Hoey has to do to interfere in this tter at all, would puzzle a Man of Common Sense to nprehend.

A Nation that once submits to be bullied by another, m that Moment loses its Reputation, and is gradually ing into Contempt and Slavery. And here is a Test which, I dare say, there is not an Englishman born, o is not a Rebel in his Heart, that would not sacrifice last Drop of Blood to support the Dignity of the own, and Reputation of the People. It is not in this ght, a Question, Whether we wish his Majesty to be rciful, but, Whether he shall be commanded to be so a King of Slaves; who reasons without Reason, d threatens without Power; who thinks he is talking the Dutch, or little Princes round him, who fawn at Feet, and tremble at his arbitrary Nod; who make God of a Loggerhead, and worship a Graven Image: such as these a French King may give Law; but the inute it is submitted to here, we must date the Æra our becoming Slaves and Frenchmen.

I would not, by these warm Remarks, be understood presume the Limiting of his Majesty's Mercy, or to pire my Countrymen with any Kind of Desire to ren- the Unhappy more miserable; but should wish them have so much Regard to their Honour and Reputati- that if the French do begin this Kind of War, not to it so long as there is a Frenchman living; till their hole Name and Nation be blotted out of the Annals of me, and their Insolence be heard of no more: At least, til the Agressors and Authors of such infernal Wicked- s be rooted off the Earth, and the very Memory of e Race of *Bourbon* be buried in eternal Oblivion.

Letter wrote by M. de Argenson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambassador, from the French Camp at Bouchont in Brabant, dated May 26, 1746.

SIR,

THE King has ordered me to write to your Excellency concerning the Situation of Prince Edward d his Adherents, since the Advantage gain'd over them the English Troops, the 27th of last Month. All rope know the Ties of Parentage which subsist be- een me and Prince Edward. Moreover, this young ince is endow'd with all the Qualities which might en- ge those Powers to interest themselves in his Favour, ho esteem true Courage; and the King of England is mself too just and impartial a Judge of true Merit, not set a Value upon it even in an Enemy. The Cha- cter of the British Nation in general, cannot likewise t inspire all Englishmen with the same Sentiments of dmiration, for a Countryman so distinguish'd by his Ta- nts and heroick Virtues.

All these Reasons ought naturally to favour the Fate of Prince Edward; and at the same Time we may expect from the Moderation and Clemency of the King of England, that he will not suffer those Persons to be persecuted with the utmost Rigour, who in a Time of Trouble and Confusion followed the Standard which was lately overthrown by the British Arms, under the Command of the Duke of Cumberland.

Nevertheless, Sir, as in the first Motions of a Revolution, Resentment is sometimes carried to a greater Height than in more peaceable Times, the King thinks proper, as far as in him lies, to prevent the dangerous Effects of any too severe Measures which his Britannick Majesty might take upon this Occasion.

'Tis with this just View, Sir, that the King ordered me to desire your Excellency to write to the English Ministry, and to represent to it, in the strongest Manner, the Inconveniencies which must infallibly result from any violent Proceedings against Prince Edward. The Right of Nations, and the particular Interest which his Majesty makes in respect to that Prince, are Motives that will probably make some Impression upon the Court of London; and his Majesty hopes to find none but noble and generous Proceedings from the King of England and the English Nation, and that all those who were lately concern'd in the Interest of the House of Stuart, will likewise have Reason to extol the Generosity and Clemency of his Britannick Majesty.

But if, contrary to all Expectations, any Attempts should be made, either with respect to the Liberty of Prince Edward, or the Life of his Friends and Partisans, 'tis easy to foresee that a Spirit of Animosity and Fury might prove the dreadful Consequence of such Rigour; and how many innocent People, before the End of the War, might unhappily fall Victims to a Violence which could only aggravate the Evil, and would certainly set no good Example to Europe.

No body, Sir, is more capable than you are to set forth these Reasons; your Equity and your Love of Peace, will suggest ro you what is best to say upon this important Subject.

Your Excellency must be sensible, that there is not a Moment to be delayed in writing to the Ministers of the King of England; and I hope you will do me the Favour to communicate to me the Answer you receive from them, that I may give an Account of it to the King, that he may take such Resolutions upon this Occasion, as his Majesty shall think suitable to the Glory and Dignity of his Crown. He sincerely wishes that the King of England may give him none but Examples of Humanity, and greatness of Soul, &c.

Sign'd, D'ARGENSON.

The following is a Letter wrote by M. Van Hoey to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, in support of the above Letter of M. d' Argenson.

My Lord,

I Have the Honour to send to YOUR EXCELLENCY a Letter I just now received from M. d'Argenson, in relation to the present State of Affairs of the Pretender's eldest Son, and those of his Adherents, since the Defeat they have met with from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. YOUR EXCELLENCY will perceive thereby how much that Court confides in me, and what Credit I, by my long Residence there, have gained, being inclined to believe that my Love of Peace and Equity will furnish me with Arguments to enforce its Recommendations. I wish, my Lord, I was Master of the greatest Eloquence upon Earth, and were able effectually to employ my whole Life, to convince Mankind, That is the Foundation of the supreme Happiness of States, Nations, Kings, their Subjects, and in general of human Kind. This is a Duty well known by YOUR EXCELLENCY, and Providence expects from you a Compliance from the high Station she has placed you in, and the great Talents with which she has blessed you. May Persuasion flow from your Lips, like Honey, and every one will be convinced, that we are only happy in Proportion to the Good we do to others. May you, my Lord, banish that pernicious Art which Discord has brought into the World, of seducing Men to destroy one another. Wretched Policy! which substitutes Revenge, Hatred, Jealousy, and Avarice, to take place of the Divine Precepts, which form the Glory of Kings, and Happiness of their Subjects. You know, my Lord, that Courage, by way of Excellence, is called Virtue, and that because it is founded only on the Love of Happiness, and directed in all its Motions by Equity, Moderation, and Goodness. True HEROES make their Victories become profitable to those they conquer, and raise for themselves immortal Trophies of Honour, by subduing Resentment and Revenge, Passions so natural to Mankind, and so difficult to get the better of. Thus has Clemency been revered by wise Men in all Ages, as the magnanimous, the most useful, and most pious of all royal Virtues. I am sensible, my Lord, that I am guilty of an Indiscretion, in laying before you what Wisdom, Experience and Religion, have so strongly impressed upon your Heart. It is not that I presume to add to your Conviction; but how is it possible to forbear treating on a Subject which we love? To know Truth, and be inflamed with its Divine Beauties, is, as YOUR EXCELLENCY well knows, but one and the same Thing. May two so great Kings never cease to emulate which shall be the highest Example of Humanity, Clemency, and Greatness of Soul. May their Love to Mankind increase, and add daily to their Glory, and cause it to shine with greater Splendor, that their Subjects in particular may owe their Peace, and all Europe in general the Re-establishment of its Tranquility to them; that their Wisdom may perpetuate their Memories, and be made Examples of to Posterity to the latest Ages. May they long on Earth enjoy the just Returns of human Kind, and more and more secure to themselves eternal Happiness hereafter. I have the Honour to be, &c. Sign'd,

Paris, June 2. 1746. A. VAN HOEY.

The DUKE of NEWCASTLE's *Letter to* M. Van Hoey.

SIR, *Whitehall, June* 3. 1746.

I Did not receive till the Day before Yesterday the Letter which your Excellency was pleased to honour me with, dated the 3d Instant, N. S. inclosing one which the Marquis d' Argenson had wrote to me of May 26th.

I laid it immediately before the KING, who was in the greatest Astonishment at the Contents of that Letter; which, as well in what relates to the Subject of it, as to the Manner of treating of it, is so contrary to his Majesty's Honour, and to the Dignity of his Crown, that his Majesty cannot but consider himself as too much offended by it to make any Answer to it.

You know, Sir, and so do the French Ministers, with how scrupulous an Exactness his Majesty has, on his Part, executed the Cartel agreed on between him and the most Christian King, in its utmost Extent, even to the releasing on their Parole all the Officers in the French Service, who were made Prisoners within the Limits of these Kingdoms, and who were not his Majesty's natural born Subjects; altho' the Service on which they were then employed, might very justly have excused his Majesty from it.

It is impossible, after this, to doubt of his Majesty's sincere Desire to do every Thing which the Law of Nations can require between Powers engaged in War with each other, even beyond what is usually practiced: But as to what relates to his Majesty's own Subjects, neither the Law of Nations, the Cartels, nor the Practice or Example of any Country, authorize any foreign Power at War with his Majesty, to intrude themselves, or make any Demand from his Majesty relating thereto. The most Christian King knows too well himself the Right inherent in every Sovereign, to imagine that his Majesty can think otherwise.

I cannot conceal from your Excellency his Majesty's Surprize, to see that the Ambassador of a Power so strictly united with him, and so essentially interested in every Thing that concerns the Honour and Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, could charge himself with transmitting to his Majesty so unheard of a Demand. And I am very sorry, Sir, to be obliged to acquaint you, that his Majesty could not avoid complaining of it to their High Mightinesses the States

Best possible image.

States General, your Masters. I have the Honour to be, &c.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Hague, June 28. It is with infinite Concern that we see the following Paper handed about, as the Copy of a Memorial presented by the British Minister.

High and Mighty Lords,

THE annexed Copy of the Answer, written by the Duke of Newcastle by the express Order of the King, will inform your High Mightinesses of the Step which your Ambassador has ventur'd to take towards my Court, and of the King's just Displeasure thereat.

His Majesty is astonished to the highest Degree, to see an Ambassador from your High Mightinesses forget his Character, and belie the Professions of his Masters, so as to assist, at the Request of a Power at open War with Great-Britain, by his Ministry, to transmit to his Majesty a Request, as unjustifiable as unheard of; and even dare to support this Request, by his own Intercession in favour of the Head of the Rebels, and his Accomplices.

His Majesty has Commanded me to lay before your High Mightinesses, in the most serious Terms, his Complaints against a Proceeding no less injurious to his Sovereignty, than derogatory to the Engagements that subsist between his Crown and your High Mightinesses; and (as the King persuades himself) no less contrary to the invariable Maxims of the State. His Majesty commands me, at the same Time, to demand of your High Mightinesses, such a distinguish'd Satisfaction as may be some Way proportionable to the Scandal which this Proceeding has given to every true Friend to the Honour, Liberty and Religion of the two Powers.

As to the Choice of Satisfaction, the King thinks he runs no Risque in leaving it to the Friendship and Zeal of a free Protestant State, and his Ally, who besides owes this Justice and to her own Sentiments, on the Occasion.

Hague, June 18. 1746. ROBERT TREVOR.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated July 1. 1746.

"Mr. Trevor, the British Minister, confers daily with the Lords of the State, to obtain the Satisfaction which his British Majesty demands for the Behaviour of M. Van Hoey, and the Publick is very impatient to know what Resolution the States General will take upon this Occasion. In the Conference which Mr. Trevor has lately had upon this Subject, he confuted M. Van Hoey's Letter from one End to the other, and condemned the Zeal and Motives which induced him to write it. He sets forth, that he had exceeded his Authority, by bringing in the States General, his Masters, as Arbitrators; and failed in every Thing that is due to the two Powers, by laying the Court of England under a Necessity of explaining herself, in respect to the Conduct which she shall think fit to observe towards perjured Subjects and Rebels to their King. He added, that Van Hoey must have been very much prejudiced in his own Favour, to think that this elegant Letter could prevail on the King of Great-Britain to take a Step contrary to his Honour, and the Glory of the Nation, by making Answer to so insolent a Demand as that of M. Argenson; that he did not however pretend to blame the Conduct of the Court of France, which was worthy of the Equity and religious Exactness with which that Crown always fulfils its Engagements; but that on the contrary he admired she did not blush for Shame, openly to intercede for Rebels, Traitors and Murderers, whom she had stirred up against their King, and furnished with Arms, Money, and every thing necessary to overturn the Throne, abolish the Laws, and plunder the Properties of the People."

In another Conference which Mr. Trevor had with the President of the Week, he declared, among other Things, that the English were greatly surprized that M. Van Hoey should not only generously lend his Ministry in so scandalous an Affair, but likewise take upon him to vindicate the Demand of M. d' Argenson, and to preach up Morality to the Court of England. To which Mr. Trevor was answered, that the States General were also surprized, and offended at the Conduct of their Ambassador, and that the Court of England had Reason to be so; that their High Mightinesses would immediately signify their Displeasure to M. Van Hoey, who had acted in this Affair quite contrary to the Orders which were frequently repeated to him, not to meddle in any Shape whatsoever with the Affairs of the Pretender, and his Adherents."

Utrecht, July 8. The following is said to be the Substance of the Answer given to his Britannick Majesty, by Messieurs Boetzlaer and Hop, their High Mightinesses Ministers at the Court of London, viz. That being so strictly allied by Treaties to the Crown of Great-Britain, and interesting themselves so strongly in the Preservation of his Majesty's lawful Government, as well as in the Maintenance of the Religion, Liberty and Tranquility of his Kingdoms, every Attempt to disturb them could not but afflict their High Mightinesses to the last Degree: That their Aversion to such Attempts being known, they could not bear that a Person, invested with the Character of their Ambassador, should take the Liberty to intercede, or support the Intercessions in Favour of Rebels: That M. Van Hoey should have consider'd, that the Intercession of the Court of France, in this Case, must naturally prove more prejudicial than advantageous, since his Britannick Majesty, if he had been inclined to shew Mercy, would have done it of his own proper Motion, and not at the Intercession of a Power with whom he is at open War, and who, under Cover of that Circumstance, had supported the Rebellion; and that therefore M. Van Hoey might fairly have excused himself from taking upon him to transmit M. d' Argenson's Letter. But as this Minister had pursued an opposite Conduct, their High Mightinesses declare, that they disapprove it intirely; that they disavow it; and that, willing to put an End to the Discontent which such a Proceeding had caused in the Court of Great-Britain, and desiring to give the signal Satisfaction which that Court had demanded upon this Occasion, they had sent Orders to M. Van Hoey to write a polite and decent Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, drawn up with so much Circumspection, and in such Terms, that his Britannick Majesty might have room to be satisfied with the Reparation of such a Fault: And that their High Mightinesses had commanded him, at the same time, carefully to avoid, for the future, the giving any just Subject of Scandal or Discontent to the Allies of the Republick.

Copy of M. Van Hoey's Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, July 4. 1746.

SIR,

I Am extremely mortified, my Lord, to have displeased the King your Sovereign, by transmitting to your Excellency the Letter which M. the Marquis d'Argenson had sent to me for his Majesty. But, my Lord, how could I act otherwise? The two Courts had already made Use of my Ministry many Times to convey their Sentiments to each other reciprocally, on particular Occasions. If I have erred in sending this Letter to your Excellency, I have not done it with a Design to offend, for I was really of Opinion (tho' I am now sensible that such Opinion was ill founded) that in this Affair I did nothing more than was expected from me.

May it please your Excellency to consider, that I have not spoken one Word in favour of the Pretender and his Adherents in my Letter which accompanied that of M. the Marquis d'Argenson, but have only opened the Subject of the Letter of the Minister of his Most Christian Majesty, in the same Manner as I have always done, in transmitting to the Ministers of the two Kings such Letters as they have reciprocally sent to me, directed for each other; and I was very far, my Lord, from thinking that I ran the least Risque of displeasing you, when I indulged myself in writing to your Excellency, and in the superlative Satisfaction of Writing to a Man whom I so much respect, Maxims which are not only most sacred in their Nature, but most familiar to him; much less to offend so great a Monarch, in whose Friendship the Republick is so highly honour'd. I am therefore, my Lord, the more emboldened to beg, that you would intercede for me with his Majesty: Do not refuse me, my Lord, your good Offices to excuse to him the Imprudence which has appeared in my Conduct; the Uprightness of my Intentions speaks for me, and I am too sensible of the Justice and Goodness of his Britannick Majesty not to hope that, by the Interposition of your Excellency, I shall not continue to appear so criminal in the eyes of so magnanimous a Prince.

I had just finished this Letter when I received a Resolution of their High Mightinesses, informing me of their Displeasure at my Conduct, with respect to the sending M. the Marquis d'Argenson's Letter, and that which I had written to your Excellency with it; they command me, at the same Time, to write to your Excellency in civil and decent Terms, to acknowledge and beg Pardon for my Imprudence, and to be careful to act with more Circumspection for the future.

Your Excellency will easily conceive, having already voluntarily anticipated the Command contained in the above-mentioned Rescript of their High Mightinesses, I shall, without the least Reluctance, punctually conform thereto.

M. Van Hoey's Third Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, of the 8th of July, 1746. Written by Order of their High Mightinesses, to ask Pardon for interfering in Favour of the Rebels.

SIR,

MY Misfortune, my Lord, to have so much displeased so great a Monarch, whose Friendship is so precious to the Republick, so sensibly affects me, that I find my self obliged to make Use of this Opportunity, to repeat my Instances to your Excellency, that you would have the Goodness to honour me with your Intercession to his Majesty.------I have erred, my Lord, but I love Peace, Mankind and my Country; I esteem nothing useful, which is not just and honest, and my Prayers for the Accomplishment of the just Desires of the King your Sovereign, and for the Glory of his Reign, are incessant and sincere. These Sentiments, my Lord, which are also your own, give me some sort of Title to aspire to your Friendship, and hope of the most favourable Success from the good Offices of your Excellency, my obtaining his Britannick Majesty's Pardon.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

N. B. The Opportunity Van Hoey speaks of, is the Demand made by M. d'Argenson of a Passport for a French Commissary of War to go over to England to negociate an Exchange of Prisoners, according to a Cartel of Franckfort.

The following is a Copy of a Letter wrote by Lord Lovat to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, at Fort-William, June 12. 1746.

SIR,

THIS Letter is most humbly addressed to your Royal Highness, by the very unfortunate Simon Lord Fraizer of Lovat. I durst not presume to sollicit or trouble your Royal Highness for any Favour, if it was not well known to the best People in this Country and to the Government, such as the Lord President, and those that frequented the Court at that Time, that I did more essential Service to your Royal Family in pressing the great Rebellion in the Year 1715, with the Hazard of my Life, & the Loss of my only Brother, and any of my Rank in Scotland; for which I had Letters of Thanks from my Royal Master, by the Hand of Earl Stanhope, then Secretary of State; in which his Majesty strongly promised to give me such Marks of his Favour as should oblige all the Country to be kind to him; therefore the gracious King was as good as his Word to me, for as soon as I arrived at Court, I was introduced to the King by the late Duke of Argyle, and became, by Degrees, as great a Favourite as any Man about the Court; and I often carried your Royal Highness in my Arms in the Parks of Kensington and Hampton Court, to hold you up to your Royal Father, that he might embrace you, for he was pleased of you and the young Princesses. Now, Sir, all I have to say in my present Circumstances is, that your Royal Highness will be pleased to extend your Goodness towards me, in a generous and compassionate Manner, in my present deplorable Situation: And, if I had the Honour to kiss your Royal Highness's Hand, I would humbly demonstrate to you, that I can do more Service to the King and Government, than the destroying a hundred such old, and very infirm Men like me, who (without the least Use of my Hands, Legs, or Eyes) can be of Advantage in any Shape to the Government.

Your Royal Father, our present Sovereign, was very kind to me in the Year 1715. I presented on my Knees to his Majesty a Petition in Favour of the Laird of Mackintosh, to obtain a Protection for him, which he granted me, and gave it to Charles Cathcart, then Groom of the Bed-Chamber, and ordered him to deliver it into my Hands, that I might give it to the Laird of Mackintosh. This was but one Testimony of several Marks of Goodness his Majesty was pleased to bestow on me, when the King was at Hanover; so I hope I shall feel, that the same compassionate Blood runs in your Royal Highness's Veins.

Major General Campbell told me, that he had the Honour to acquaint your Royal Highness, that upon sending me to Fort William, and that he begged of your Royal Highness to order a Litter to be made for me to carry me to Fort Augustus, as I am in such a Condition that I am not able to stand, walk, or ride. I am, with the utmost Submission, and most profound Respect,

Sir, Your Royal Highness's most obedient, and most faithful humble Servant,

Sign'd, LOVAT

Glasgow, June 30. On Tuesday last our Provost received, by Return of an Express from Fort Augustus, the Colours belonging to Macdonald of Keppoch, with a Letter from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, ordering the same to be burnt by the Hand of the common Hangman in the most publick Part of the City; in Obedience thereto on Wednesday, being the weekly Market-day, by Ten o'Clock Forenoon a Fire was kindled at the Cross; and Half an Hour past Keppoch's Colours were displayed from a Window of the Tolbooth, where they continued till near Half an Hour after Twelve, at which Time, all the Magistrates attending, with the Constables, Town and Sheriff Officers, the Colours were brought in Procession to the Fire, and after proclaiming his Royal Highness's Orders by Beat of Drum, they were committed to the Flames amidst the loud Huzza's of an innumerable Crowd of Spectators of all Ranks, both of Town and Country.

Edinburgh, June 27.

Last Wednesday one of the Rebel standards, lately seized, and sent to this Place since the burning of the others, was brought by a Detachment of the Marines from the Castle, carried by the common Hangman, and by the same infamous Hand committed to the Flames at the publick Cross. The Sheriffs, attended by the Heralds, Pursuivants, and Constables, were present. The Trumpets blowed, and the Populace huzza'd in an extraordinary Manner, not only when it was put into the Fire, but after it was intirely consumed.

Dublin, July 8. The Proprietors of the Dublin Privateer, which lately took the Spanish Vessel,

Best possible image.

ind and generous, as to give the Persons of Distinc- and the Officers of the Spanish Prisoners, their rty, and to lodge and diet 20 of them at Mr. King's astle Lane, where they have the best Accommoda- ; and the common Men are provided for in a very at Manner in Houses on Aston's Quay. The Go- or of the Kingdom of Guatimala, who is a Knight he Order of St. Jago, came ashore on Thursday ing, waited on their Excellencies the Lords Justices riday, and hath his Liberty to go whither he plea- on his Parole. He is provided for in the genteelest ner, being lodged at the House of Mr. Thompson, minent Merchant, near Temple Bar. This great nanity, and unparallell'd Generosity, it is to be ho- will be returned to our Countrymen, when taken he Spaniards. The Governor's Name is Don Fran- a Barca Valdes.

BOSTON, September 22.

Several Vessels come in from the Cape Sable Shore, are informed, that a great Number of Ships have seen upon that Coast; and last Friday Mr. Joshua kell, Master of a Fishing Schooner, belonging to ucester, came to Town, and declared upon Oath, re one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, "That he 10th of this instant September, about 4 o' Clock he Afternoon, being between Margaret's Bay and ave, on Cape Sable Shore, he discovered about 30 of Topsail Vessels, at 6 or 7 Miles Distance from , and 10 Leagues to the Westward of Jebucta, ding in with the Land, close upon a Wind, which then at E. N. E. That 2 of the Ships were the est he ever saw, but could not discover any Colours had. That the sternmost Ship gave him Chace for at an Hour, but at Sun-set left him, and stood away the Fleet again. That on Tuesday the 16th Instant, g then about 45 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape e, he saw a Ship of about 40 or 50 Guns (as he es) with a Flag at her Main-top-mast Head, stand- towards Cape Sable, the Wind then at East."

These repeated Advices put it beyond Doubt, that the s seen near the Cape Sable Shore, were the Brest adron; and we are further confirmed in this Opini- by a Flag of Truce arrived at Rhode-Island from e Francois, which advises, that 4 Men of War that convoyed a Fleet from France to the Cape, failed to the Northward to join the above men- ed Fleet, which 'tis said consisted of 16 Sail of the e.

tract of a Letter from Louisburgh, Sept. 7. 1746.

"The Kingsale and Hynd Sloop are returned from ring in the River St. Lawrence; and have taken a worth, as they say, 10,000 l. Sterling; having ging, Sails and Guns, and sundry other Things for a Gun Ship. Six more Ships passed them in a Fog, are got up."

NEW-YORK, Sept, 29. 1746.

Thursday last arrived here a French Prize Snow, which taken the 14th Day of August last, on the North of Hispaniola, by the Privateer Brigt. Triton, Capt. ie, Commander, of this Port. She is called the Le ie, Monsr. Bonfie Master, bound from Rochelle for e Francois, and is a handsome well built Vessel, of a- t 125 Tons Burthen, mounts 6 Carriage Guns, and 21 men on board: Her Cargo consists of about 20 s of Wine, 15 Tons of Flour, with some, Soap Can- and Dry Goods.-----The Day before taking this e, Capt. Man chased a large French Schooner on re, near Montochristo on Hispaniola, where she was but the Men all got safe ashore. He parted from Prize the 18th of August, in order to continue his ize.

Tuesday last died at her House in the Out-Ward of City, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, who wanted but a- two Months of being 108 Years of Age, and re- ed her Senses to the last.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.

By a Letter from Bridgetown, Barbados, dated Sep- ber 5, we learn, that a Ship had arrived there the y before from England, which brought Advice, that large Fleet of Merchantmen, which sailed from that and in May last, were all safe arrived in the Downs; that Admiral Lestock had thrice sailed with the et for Cape Breton, and was as often put back by ntrary Winds; but that it was believed he got to Sea th the Wind this Vessel sailed with; his Fleet, 'tis consists of 6 Men of War, and 60 Transports. he Letter adds, that the French Privateers are as brisk out the Island as ever, one of them having, a few ays before the Date of this, taken a Snow off of Oi- ns, after a smart Engagement of above an Hour. hey fired at the Privateer from the Fort, but did not ach her.

We hear from Boston, that they are very apprehensive ere of a Visit from the French Fleet, believ'd to be w on the Coast; and accordingly are preparing for their curity, by providing Hulks to sink in the Channel, reships, new Batteries, &c. and near 15000 Men from e Country were to rendezvous in Town, to assist in its fence.

Yesterday being the Anniversary Election throughout is Province, for Representatives, Sheriffs, Coroners, &c. e following Gentlemen were chosen.

For Philadelphia County: *Representatives*, John Kinsey, Isaac Norris, Joseph Trotter, Thomas Leech, James Morris, Owen Evans, Edward Warner, Hugh Evans. *Sheriffs*, Nicholas Scull, Richard Sewel. *Coroners*, Henry Pratt, Jacob Duchee. *Commissioner*, William Clymer. *Assessors*, John Jones, Carpenter, James Paul, Hugh Roberts, Abraham Daws, John Morris, Abraham Levant.

The Representatives, &c. for the other Counties, are not yet come to hand.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour, 10s. Wheat, 3s. Indian Corn, 1s. 10d. Ship Bread, 12s. Middling Ditto, 17s. Burlington Pork, 3l. Lower County Ditto 50s. Pipe Staves, 5l. Hogshead Ditto, 4l. 10s. Barrel Ditto, 40s. West-india Rum, from 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto, 2s. 7d. Melasses, 2s. 5d. Cotton, 2s. Muscovado Sugar, 45s. Lisbon Salt, 3s. 6d. Fine Salt, 3s. 4d. Rice, 6s. 6d. Pitch, 12s. Tar, 9s. Flaxseed, 2s. 4d.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Sloop Sally, Thomas Dudley, from N. Carolina.
----- *Mary William Mitchell, from Antigua.*
----- *Jane and Sarah, Phinehas Hubble, from Barbados.*
----- *Little Betsey, Jacob Jones, from Virginia.*
----- *Sloop Prosperity, Nathan Young, from Boston.*
---- *Four-partners, Robert Gibbs, from Rhode-Island.*
----- *Swift, John Gardner, from N. Providence.*
Ship Carolina, Stephen Mesnard, from London.
---- *Anne-Galley, William Wilson, from Leith.*
Schooner Lemmon, Lazarus Sampson, from Boston.
-------- *Sea-flower, Nathaniel Welsh, from Boston.*

Outwards.

Snow Peggy, Anthony Rock, for St. Kitts.
Sloop Francis, Francis Dickinson, for Bermuda.
Ship Carolina, Stephen Mesnard, for London.
Brigt. Globe, Daniel Rees, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Sloop Endeavour, Reuben Worth, to Rhode-Island.
----- *Humming-Bird, Charles Dingee, to Virginia.*
Ship Sally, Francis Boggs, to Dublin.
---- *Griffin, John Chubbard, to Maryland.*
Schooner Dolphin, John Austin, to S. Carolina.
Sballop Anne, Peter Millby, to Maryland.

Just imported, and to be sold by *B. Franklin*,

BIbles of various Sizes, from large Folio, down to the smallest Pocket Bibles; Testaments, Common Prayers, Confessions of Faith, large and small, Gray's Works, compleat, Vincent on Judgment, Dyer's Golden Chain, Life of Monsieur De Renty; Journals of the Siege of Cape-Breton, with a large Map of Louisburgh, &c. Salmon's Gazetteer, better than Echard's; Watts's Lyric Poems; Watts's Logic, with Supplement; Watts's Essays; Medical Essays of Edinburgh; Cocker's Arithmetick, &c. &c.

NAVIGATION BOOKS.

Quarto Waggoners for America; Mariner's Compass Rectified; Mariner's Calendar; Atkinson's Epitome, with Scales and Dividers.

LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Accidences; Lilly's Grammars; Ruddiman's Rudiments; Bayley's Exercises; Vocabularies; Parsing Books; Roberts's Cato; Wavett's Phedrus; Selectæ è Profanis Historiæ; Selectæ è Veteri Testamenti Historiæ; Clark's Grammars, Esop, Eutropius, Erasmus, Ovid, Nepos, Salust, Justin and Florus.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Boyer's Grammar; Blair's Ditto; Boyer's Dictionary; Sterling's Cordery; French Testaments; Palairet's Arts and Sciences, French and English; Cambray's Tales and Fables, Ditto; History of England, Ditto.

DUTCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

Beiler's German Grammars; Ludwig's Dictionary, High Dutch and English.

With Psalters, Primmers, Paper, Sealing Wax, Inkpowder, and all Sorts of Stationary Ware.

Monday next will be published, and sold by

B. FRANKLIN,

THE VOTES of the last Sessions of the ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

To which is added,

The TREATY held with the *INDIANS* at *Albany*, in *October*, 1745. *Price 3s 6d.*

N. B. Those who incline to take the Treaty without the Votes, may have it separate.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

To be sold by John Harding, on William Masters's wharff, the lower end of Market-street,

A *Quantity of rice, by the barrel or hundred, or lesser quantity, very reasonable. Also a likely negroe woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country. Likewise wire screens.*

VERY good LAMP-BLACK made and sold by the Printer hereof.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

Just imported in the Ship Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold by Hamilton, Wallace and Company, at their Store, opposite to Capt. Fishburn's Wharff, very cheap for ready Money, or at most three Months Credit;

RUSSIA and raven's duck, oznabrigs, garlix, tandem hollands, fine white long lawns, broad lawns, pistol lawns, cambricks, double and single silesias, callicoes, chints, broad nankeens, ginghams, black, blue, green and changeable China taffeties, blush Indian Persians, cotton and new fashioned silk romalls, spotted and border'd bandannoes, check silk napkins, culgees, Barcelona, solmatt and embossed handkerchiefs, tablecloths, indianas, &c. Scotch white linnens, from 2 to 4s. per yard, Galloshiels gray cloths, threads, linnen handkerchiefs, English broadcloths, mohair buttons and twist, double and single allopeens, Norwich crapes, cambletees, calimancoes, damasks, scarlet and red flannels, buckrams, Dutch pretties, thread tapes and twist, sewing silks, barber's balladine silk, wig cauls and ribbons, black and white laces, ivory and leather fans, mens and womens gloves, new fashion'd ribbons, stay hooks, with Bristol stones, set in silver, cypher'd sleeve buttons, and fashionable wax necklaces, pins of all sorts, playing cards, silk caps, mens and womens stockings, slates and pencils, pewter, hyson tea, china, cinnamon, shot, gunpowder, an assortment of ironmongery, carpenters tools, brass polish'd handles and scutts, with a variety of cutlary ware, &c. &c. Also to be sold at said store choice Jamaica spirit.

N. B. As Alexander Hamilton intends soon for England, all persons indebted to him and company, are desired to make payment of their respective ballances.

Just imported from London in the Carolina, Stephen Mesnard Commander; and to be sold by Daniel Benezet, at his Store in Front Street, at the Corner of Morris's Alley, in the House where Francis Richardson formerly liv'd, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

TAndem garlix,
fine bag holland,
7 8 wide clear lawns,
yd. wide ditto,
Britannia linnens,
pistol lawns,
strip'd & colour'd ginghams,
ellatches double and single,
peneascoes masqueraded,
blue and white flower'd callicoes,
China blue pencill'd ditto,
chelloes,
blue long cloths,
yd. wide muslin,
cotton romalls,
plain & flower'd calimancoes,
sterrets,
brocaded damasks,
plain ditto,
fine & coarse boil'd camblets,
camblettees,
scarlet & cloth colour'd tammies,
superfine double allowpeens,
half ell wd. mantua silks,
half yd. wd. strip'd ditto,
black & changeable taffeties,
black ell wd. persians,
blush & cloth coloured ditto,
cherry in grain'd half yd. wd. persians.
white & blush colour'd ditto,
strip'd ditto,
large and small Barcelona handkerchiefs,
bandanoe ditto,
3 corded white baladine silk,
light & cloth colour'd ditto,
new fashion'd figur'd ribbons,
plains, paduasoy & taffety do.
men's fine & coarse worsted stockings,
women's, youth's and children's ditto,
men's & women's thread ditto,
fine and coarse worsted and cotton caps,
men's and women's coloured lamb gloves,
women's colour'd mittens,
fine damask shoes,
women's fine and coarse cotton gloves, ditto mittens,
variety of gartering,
plain & chafted cotton laces,
dozen & Scotch thread,
fine and coarse colour'd do.
cruels in shades and selacks,
wig calls,
stay trimings,
fine wire & horn mould shirt & jacket buttons.
ferrets & worsted binding,
nutmegs, cloves and mace,
painted and japann'd snuff-boxes,
new fashion'd brass candlesticks,
common ditto,
iron ditto with brass knobs,
brass snuffers,
corks and fans,
variety of pins and needles,
&c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Octob. 2. 1746.

RUN away from the Ship Griffin, John Chubbard, master, the following seamen and servants, viz. *Lawrence Gilcrist*, sailor, a lusty young fellow, fresh coloured, lately recovered from sickness, about twenty three years of age. *John Ferguson*, sailor, middle siz'd, brown complexion, thin, being lately sick, about twenty two years of age. *James Jordan*, sailor, pale coloured, middle siz'd, slender, and sickly, looking about twenty years of age. *Richard Davis*, sailor, short and broad set, black complexion, just recovered from sickness, about eighteen years of age. *Thomas Cunningham*, a servant man, lusty, well set, pretty tall, brown complexion, given to swearing, about eighteen years of age. *John Dunbar*, servant, lusty, middle siz'd, fresh looking, about eighteen years of age. Whoever takes up the said sailors and servants, and brings them to Philadelphia, shall have Three Pounds for each, and reasonable charges paid by

GEORGE OKILL.

Best possible image.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP *CAROLINA*, *Stephen Meſnard*, Commander; Now lying at Fiſh-bourn's Wharff.

FOr Freight or Paſſage agree with Matthias Aſpden, or the Commander, on board ſaid Ship.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by George M'Call, at his Store on the other Side of the Draw-bridge, the following Goods, viz.

OZnabrigs, duroys, cambletts, taffaties, cambricks, ſileſia's, men's and women's waſh'd dy'd gloves, men's and women's white ditto, men's and women's worſted ſtockings, ditto thread ſtockings, diaper and ſundry ſorts of table linnen, bandanoes, cotton romals, calicoes, tammies, ſilk quality, brocades, men's worſted and cotton caps, lead, ſhot of all ſorts, pins, and ſheeting linnen.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

To be ſold, by way of publick vendue, on the 14th Inſtant, near Germantown, at the houſe of Peter Becker,

TWenty-four acres of land, in Germantown, 6 acres whereof is good meadow; there is good ſpring-water in ſaid land, and an orchard, a ſtone-houſe; and a good frame barn upon it. There is likewiſe to be ſold ſome horſes, a plow, waggon, and gears, for horſes, a weaver's loom, and other houſhold goods. Credit will be given according to the ſum, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to, and be further informed, by

⊕ *PETER BECKER.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STRAY'D or ſtolen, from the paſture of Sarah Aſhmead, widow, in Germantown, on Tueſday, the 23d of Sptember laſt, a likely white horſe, 14 hands high, ſhort bodied, very thick necked, and full breaſted, newly ſhod before with heavy ſhoes, branded on the near ſhoulder with I A, and a blind mark over it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, paid by me

⊕ *SARAH ASHMEAD.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away the 17th of Auguſt, from Thomas Maybury, at Hereford furnace, in the county of Philadelphia, a Spaniſh Negroe man, named Mona, of about 28 or 30 years of age, of middle ſtature, thin viſage, very full of flattery, apt to laugh, and talks broken Engliſh: Had on when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt, check linnen trowſers, old hat, old double worſted cap, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe man, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Thomas Maybury.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

To be ſold by publick Vendue, at Roberts's Coffee Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, on the 15th Inſtant,

TWenty ſix Acres of Land, laying on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, part adjoining to the loweſt falls, and the greateſt part lying between Schooten's and Morton's Land. The quit-rent is one buſhel of wheat per cent. per annum.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

Now in the hands of William Hartley, chief ranger for Cheſter county, the following ſtrays, viz.

A *Roan gelding, branded* E R, *a grey mare,* C B, *a brown mare* C, *a bay mare, a ſmall black gelding, a bay mare* I L, *with a ſtroke over the top of the* L, *a ſorrel gelding* S, *a bay gelding* R, *with a bell on, and* RMC, *a ſmall red bull, a young black cow, a ſorrel mare, branded* O, *a dun mare* D, *and ſome other unknown letters. The owners, proving their properties, and paying charges, may have them again, on applying to* *WILLIAM HARTLEY.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STolen or ſtrayed, *the 21ſt of Auguſt laſt, from a lot in Cheſter town, Maryland, a black mare, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock* T, *has a white ſtar in her forehead, and half a white foot behind, with ſome grey hairs in her tail, paces a ſlow travel, trots and gallops well. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare, and ſends word to the ſubſcriber in Kent county aforeſaid, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

JOHN HANMER.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber, for want of cane, could not (as formerly) for ſome time paſt, make and mend cane bottoms for chairs; this is to acquaint all gentlemen and others, that he, having a good parcel lately arrived from London, will make and mend ſuch bottoms, of any ſize, on reaſonable terms, in the beſt manner.* ↕ *NICHOLAS GALE.*

N. B. Enquire for ſaid *Gale,* near the widow *Bevan*'s, in *Arch-ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN *away, from George Dowllenger, of Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 21ſt of September laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named William Harley, about 19 years of age, 5 foot 9 inches high, or thereabouts, ſlender made, thin face, much freckled, dark brown hair: Had on when he went away, a dark brown jacket, and a ſhort jacket under it, flax ſhirt, and took another ſhirt with him, a good felt hat, old tow trowſers, dark coloured coarſe ſtockings, good ſhoes, and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

⊖ *GEORGE DOWLLENGER.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STolen or ſtray'd, on Sunday night laſt, from Michael Hillegas's ſtable, in Second-ſtreet, a dark brown mare, branded on both buttocks NP, in one letter, about 13 hands and a half high, a natural pacer, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white ſpot in her near flank, ſhod on her 2 fore feet about 3 weeks ago. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſtable aforeſaid, or to Henry Pawling, upon Schuylkill, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ *Michael Hillegas.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

JUſt imported from London, and to be ſold by Norris and Griffitts, for ready Money, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, an aſſortment of ſilks, linnens, woollens, nails and haberdaſhery, &c.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away from Matthias Meuris's paper mill, on Wiſſahickon creek, about 3 miles from Germantown, an apprentice, named David Collins, born at Stanford or Stratford, both lying on the road leading to Boſton: Had on when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt, large check trowſers, much ſpotted with logwood dye, dark coloured jacket, without lining, double channel pumps, much wore, and trod down at the heels, white metal buckles, a blue and white cotton cap, an old hat; he is a tall, well-ſet fellow, about 5 foot 10 inches high, down looking, and commonly wears his hat flapped down before; he took with him, beſides what he wore, a double breaſted jacket, of a whitiſh colour, much ſpotted with logwood dye. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in this province, with reaſonable Charges, and Thirty Shillings, if taken out of the province, from ⊙ *Matthias Meuris.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STray'd from the plantation of Abraham Lincon, in Springfield, Cheſter County, on the 15th of laſt month, a likely white horſe, about 13 hands high, is very fat, paces well, has a ſwallow fork in his near ear, and newly ſhod before. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid horſe to Abraham Lincon, or to Michael Hilton in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

⊕ *Abraham Lincon, or Michael Hilton.*

JOHN TAYLOR, at Sarum, in the County of Cheſter, makes and ſells ſeveral Sorts of Rod-Iron; as alſo Hoops for Water and other Caſks, at reaſonable Prices.

Philadelphia, October

THIS is to give Notice, that now in the Poſſeſſion of Edward Sc Ranger in Lancaſter County, the follo viz. A horſe br. on the ſhoulders and near b A horſe branded on the near ſhoulder HB. A ded H on the near ſhoulder, DB on the buttock branded on the near ſhoulder FA. A horſe the near ſhoulder C. A horſe branded C o ſhoulder, and ↄ on the far buttock. A ſteer c ears, and ſlit in both crops. A mare branded ſhoulder NE. A horſe branded on the near b A mare branded on the near ſhoulder N, wit a croſs. A ſteer cropt on the fore ear, and th the near ear. The owners proving their pro paying charges, may have their creatures agai

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Philadelphia, October

RUN *away, on the 20th of Septemb from William Ellis's plantation, on B ver, Cecil county, Maryland, ſix convict ſer ly arrived from Ireland, in the Rebecca, C viz. Timothy Whaland, Thomas Lynagh, T ker, Peter Duffey, Donald Macdonald, & Jame Had on when they went away, blue linſey woo white ticken breeches, and check ſhirts, all fellows: Whoever takes up ſaid runaways province, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward each, and in the aforeſaid province what the l if ſecured ſo that the ſaid William Ellis may again, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

JAMES MACLAUCH L WILLIAM ELLIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired t of their boats, and planters and farmers, hear of any robberies being committed, may be them, for they are reſolute fellows.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2

RUn *away, about a Fortnight a William Armour, of Newcaſtle, Edw gunnigan, a native Iriſh ſervant man, about age, of ſmall ſtature, dark complexion, a with the ſmall-pox, freckled, has ſtrait black ty much of the brogue, and a large ſcar on one Had on when he went away, a new felt h homeſpun coat, pretty much worn, linſey woo with buttons of the ſame ſtuff, new dark colour es, much too big for him, with wrought pewt new dark coloured ſtockings, and good ſhoes. takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any gaol, maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

⊕ *WILLIAM ARM*

On Monday the 20th day of Octo being the Fair day at Germantown, expoſed to publick ſale by vendue dwelling-houſe of Bernard Reſer mantown; the ſale beginning at 1 in the Forenoon:

FIVE lots of land, on the north of the main ſtreet of Germantown, afore one of them containing in breadth on the ſaid perches, and in length 53 perches, whereon th houſe ſtands, which being of ſtone contains front, and about thirty foot deep, two ſtories ſides two barns, both very large, the one of other a frame building, with other out-hou good orchard; on the north weſterly ſide is a 4 or ſtreet, lying between this and Jacob White's on the northerly end or ſide is alſo a 40 foot la other four lots contain each 50 foot front to th main ſtreet, and 53 perch rear, extending to ſaid 40 foot lane backwards, each of which rows of bearing fruit trees thereon, and tw have alſo meſſuages or tenements thereon ere which time and place will alſo be expoſed to foreſaid, divers other lots of land, lying on th mentioned 40 foot lane or ſtreet, running from ſaid main ſtreet by Jacob White's land, call'd

One years credit without intereſt will be gi purchaſers, on giving ſecurity to ſatisfaction, i and two or three years further credit alſo will paying intereſt, on giving ſuch ſecurity as Concerning the title to the premiſes, enquir Charles Brockden, in Philadelphia. ⊙

VEry good red and white Clover mothy-graſs ſeed, to be ſold by W PARSONS. ⊖

CHoice Pickled STURGEO the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilki Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NE PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

October 9. 1746. NUMB. 930.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

THE SENTENCE *pronounced on Vice-Admiral* LESTOCK, *by the Court-Martial, consisting of Rear-Admiral* Mayne *President, Rear-Admiral* Byng, *and* 14 *Captains, on board the Prince of Orange at Deptford, June* 3, 1746, *has been published in a Pamphlet: But the greatest Part of it being made up of nautical Terms, and Seafaring Phrases, we shall give only some few such Extracts as are most intelligible to the Generality of Readers. The Charge was contained in eight Articles and the most material Observations of the Court, after examining the Witnesses on both Sides, were as follows:*

THE Night being fine and clear, and the Admiral being able to see the Vice-Admiral, as well as the Vice-Admiral was to see the Admiral, both of which appears by most of the Witnesses; if the Admiral had thought the Vice Admiral too far to Windward, and out of his Station, he might have sent a Boat to him, with Orders to join him nearer, or else have superseded him, and not have trusted his Judgment or Integrity the next Day, when the Engagement was designed by both Fleets to be brought on; but not having sent Orders to him, or superseded him, it is to be presum'd, he neither thought him to be too far to the Windward, and out of his Station, nor disobedient to Order and Command.

It does not appear that the Vice Admiral's Division was brought to in Disorder, but, on the contrary, that it was the most regularly formed of any Division in his Majesty's Fleet; his Ships were clear and in a Posture to fight, and form'd in Line of Battle, and made and repeated the Signals for their so doing, as well as every other that day.

If the Vice-Admiral had made Sail in the Night without Orders from the Commander in Chief, it should have been an unjustifiable Breach of Discipline; nor gave the Instructions provided any Signal for any particular Division to make Sail in the Night after bringing to.

The Signal for the Line of Battle being repeated next Morning, as it is set forth in the Charge, is a Proof that it was hauled down over Night; and it appears, by a Number of Witnesses, that the Vice-Admiral made Sail at Day-break, repeated and obeyed that Signal, and used his utmost Endeavours to get into his Station and close the Center.

It appears from many Witnesses brought in Support of the Charge, as well as from the Evidence in Defence of the Prisoner, that he made Sail in the Morning with his Division before the Admiral, in order to recover the Difference of Distance that had been made in the Night by the Difference of Drift.

Most of the Witnesses in support of the Charge, and all who appear on the Prisoner's Defence, have declared, that it was impossible for the Vice-Admiral to join the Admiral, and close the Line, before the Signal to leave off Chase in the Evening was made, and even most of the latter have proved the Truth of the Declaration by Circumstances.

The Admiral, by bearing down as he did upon the Rear Division of the Combin'd Fleet, excluded the Vice-Admiral from any Part of the Engagement, if he could have come up; for, if both Lines had been closed, when the Admiral engaged the Real, there would have been no more than one Ship of the Enemy's Fleet, for the Vice-Admiral and his whole Division to have engaged.

The Messages sent to the Vice-Admiral by the Admiral's two Lieutenants, were to make what Sail he possibly could to close the Line with his Division; no Signal was made for him to chace with his Division, or send Ships of his Division to chace, without which while the Signal for the Line of Battle was flying, and more especially, after the Message that was brought him by the Admiral's two Lieutenants, he could not, without Breach of Duty, either have chaced, or sent Ships to chace out of the Line; nor does it appear, if he had had such Orders, that he could have come up with the four Ships of the Enemy mentioned in the Charge, before they could come up with their Admiral, as all agree they sailed so much better than the Neptune.

The Truth of the Circumstance brought to enforce the Charge, contained in the 6th Article, is not proved; for whatever Distress the Marlborough was in, it does not appear the Namur was in any; nor even till the Namur hauled off, the Marlborough wanted any Assistance; the Namur and Marlborough being equal to the Real and Hercules. The Vice-Admiral could not send any Ships of his Division to their Relief, without breaking the Order of Battle, there being four Ships of the Admiral's Division stationed between the Vice-Admiral's Division and the Marlborough; which four Ships might have gone to the Assistance of the Marlborough; nor does it appear that any Ship of the Vice-Admiral's Division could have come up with the Namur and Marlborough (if he had given them Orders to endeavour so to do) before Signal to leave off Chace was made, considering the little Wind and great Swell there was from the Admiral's first engaging to that Time.

The notorious Breaches of Duty, which the Vice-Admiral has in general Terms been accused of, have not been made appear to the Court by any Evidence that has been produced.

It by no Means appears that the Vice-Admiral was a Principal, or any Part of the Cause of the Miscarriage of his Majesty's Fleet in the Mediterranean, the bringing on of the general Engagement, according to the 19th Article of the fighting Instructions, and the making proper Dispositions with the Fleet in the Morning to lead down with the greatest Advantage upon the Enemy, not depending upon him.

If the Vice-Admiral's whole Division had been absolutely away, and the four sternmost Ships of the Enemy (who were of no more Service in the Engagement to the Enemy, than the Vice-Admiral's Division was to his Majesty's Fleet) had also been excluded, the rest of his Majesty's Fleet would have still remained superior to the rest of the combined Fleet.

The Vice-Admiral continued in his Command during the whole Month of February, and was distinguished with a particular Mark of Trust and Confidence the Day after all the Accusations laid to his Charge, being ordered to lead his Majesty's Fleet, in case of coming to an Engagement with the Enemy upon either tack: It is therefore to be presumed the Admiral did not then think him guilty of these divers notorious Breaches of his Duty.

Lastly, The Information upon which the Charge is grounded appears to be frivolous, absurd, and not true: the Evidence brought to support it is insufficient to make it good; and a great Number of Witnesses, both of those brought in its Support, and also in the Prisoner's Defence, fully refute the Whole and every Part.

Therefore the Court do unanimously acquit the Prisoner of the Whole and every Part of the Charge brought against him; and he is hereby honourably acquitted.

P. MAYNE, J. BYNG, E. LEGGE, J. RANTONE, THO. FRANKLAND, CH. COLBY, J. HAMILTON, JOS. HAMER, C. MOLLEY, SMITH CALLIS, R. ERSKINE, J. PITTMAN, CHAR. CHINORD, THO. HANWAY, E. SPRAGGE, JOHN ORME.

VIENNA, June 22.

WITHIN a few Days past we have known more Particulars than before, of the Heads of the Accusation against Baron Trenk. The Chief are,

I. That, instead of contributing, as his Duty required, to the Success of Military Operations, his principal Employment during the Course of the War, has been to commit all Sorts of Pillages and Disorders, employing his whole Attention to the making of Booty. And that the Disadvantages resulting from this Conduct were seen particularly at the Battle of Sorr in Bohemia, where, notwithstanding his Orders to fall, in Conjunction with General Nadasti, upon the Rear-Guard of the Enemy; his Avarice made him neglect those Orders, and busy himself only in pillaging the Baggage of the Prussians.

II. That the Churches and other sacred Places, respected by Persons of all Religions, had not been safe against his Plundering; and that he has proceeded to such Excess as to demolish the Ornaments, break the sacred Vessels, and melt them down to make them his own Property, as is proved by Informations upon the Places.

III. That he hath assumed a Right to impose the most severe punishments, and other excessive Rigours, upon those under his Command, which was done more frequently under slight Pretences, and to satisfy the Cruelty of his Nature, than for any solid or lawful Reasons.

IV. That the great Quantity of Arms he hath sent into Sclavonia, under Pretence of arming there a fresh Body of Pandours, and the Intelligence he has kept up in that Country, joined to the Indications the Court has received, served to verify the Presumptions of an approaching Revolt, which he was to have spirited up, or at least to have formed in that Province.

V. That doubtless it was in order to execute this Design the more surely, and to have no longer any Interest in the Dominions of the Empress-Queen, that he had surely sent to Venice, and into Switzerland, very considerable Sums, arising from the Fruits of his Plunders and Extortions: And that he perceived himself how odious his Conduct grew, since having lately made a Tour into Sclavonia, he was wholly employed upon his Return, to get every Thing in Readiness for disappearing suddenly, and was to have left Vienna in a very short Time, when the Empress caused him to be arrested, and his Conduct examined into.

There is another very long Article concerning Violences and other Excesses of the same Nature. The Empress has declared, that she will be offended with any one, who shall attempt to interpose in his Behalf.------ There is a very strong Memorial also arrived from Berlin, the Substance of which is a Charge against the said Baron.

LONDON.

June 28. It would be a difficult Matter, perhaps, to find out whether the Rebels, especially those who are fled into France, had any Hopes of Relief from M. Argenson's Intercession in their Favour, or from Van Hoey's canting Letter; but it is certain, that since the King's Sentiments concerning that unparallel'd Proceeding have been transmitted to the States General, young Lochiel has sent a Letter, conceived in very humble Terms, to some great Man here, signifying, that if his Majesty will pardon him, he will continue forever his faithful Subject, for that he is already weary of living abroad, that is to say, in France.

We hear from Copenhagen, that the French Minister has presented a Memorial to the Court, demanding the Enlargement of the thirteen French and Scotch Officers that arrived some Time since at Bergen in Norway from Scotland, and have been confin'd there at the Request of the British Consul; but these Advices don't inform us of the Answer given to that Memorial.

July 8. They write from the King of Sardinia's Head Quarters near Placentia, that the Count de Gages was making great Preparations in order to another Attempt, notwithstanding his Army is reduced from 44 to 34,000 Men.

July 12. There is an Account from Badajos, the strongest City of Spain, in the Province of Estremadura, that the whole Kingdom is at present brought to the utmost Extremity and Misery, by the continual Burthen of loadsome Taxes, insomuch that all the religious Orders of Friars and Nuns pay their Proportion, contrary to their former Privileges and Immunities, That for every Animal killed, even to a Fowl, is to be paid a Tax: That for every Woman who is brought to Bed, is to be paid a Dollar; That, besides the Exorbitance of Taxes, the Queen demands from the Subjects, from Time to Time, such large Gratuities, that a few Months ago the Number of Dollars they were obliged to deliver, was so great, that the Proportion to a poor Cobler amounted to twelve Dollars, the same increasing to Traders, and richer Sort of People, according to their Circumstances.

A Report

Best possible image.

A Report prevails that Count Bathiani, the Auſtrian General in the Low Countries, has ſignified to our Court, that he ſhould receive great Satisfaction to act in Concert with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, againſt the French. Upon which it is ſaid, that his Royal Highneſs will ſpeedily return from Scotland, and ſoon after ſet out for Flanders.

BOSTON, September 29.

Saturday laſt a Schooner came in from Fyal, that was chaſed to the Eaſtward of George's Bank by a Ship ſuppoſed to have 40 or 50 Guns, and to the Weſtward of it by one of about 20 Guns, which had a Schooner in Company, ſuppoſed a Prize.

Laſt Saturday Night Captain Hooper returned from Annapolis Royal, whither he had been ſent with Diſpatches of Importance, and informed, that the Garriſon had then no Information of a French Fleet, but that the Shirley Galley, Capt. Rouſe, had been drove aſhore in a hard Gale of Wind, as ſhe lay near the Fort, and ſunk; that ſhe loſt all her Maſts, and 6 of her Guns, but that ſhe was afloat again, and refitting, in order to ſail for this Port.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Sloop Hynde arrived here from Louiſbourg, the Captain of which informs, that ſoon after he came out he met with the Hinchenbrook Sloop of War, that left this Port about 18 Days ago, bound to Louiſbourg, the Captain of which informed him, that off Cape Sambrow he fell in with the French Fleet, 3 of which chaſed him all that Day, and one of them the Night and Day following, but having the Heels he got clear. By the Hynde we have the following Letter from a Gentleman at Louiſbourg, dated the 4th Inſtant, viz.

"By a Schooner from the Iſle of Sable a few Days ſince, who brought with them here the ſecond Captain of a large French Ship, which was caſt on Shore there the 4th Inſtant, we have the following Intelligence; two Days before they were caſt away, they parted in a hard Gale of Wind from a large Fleet, conſiſting of 18 Sail of Men of War, with 40 Tranſports, and 4000 Land Forces, under the chief Command of Monſieur Duviviere; that 9 Ships were of the Line, the other 9 from 20 to 30 Guns, but where they were bound was uncertain: I believe the Governor and Admiral expect they will viſit this Place, as they are making great Preparations to receive them warmly, both by Land and Sea. All the Men of War in the Harbour are drawing up in a Line of Battle. 1000 Men of War's Men, and 500 Soldiers, are employed in finiſhing the new Batteries, &c. The whole City is in the greateſt Confuſion that can be. This Fleet has been above 100 Days at Sea, and we are apt to think they have loſt a great Number of their Men, and many of them are ſickly, which muſt greatly weaken them. 'Tis my Opinion Annapolis Royal will be in their Poſſeſſion ſoon, where they will be reinforced with a great Number of French and Indians.---There is a general Embargo on all Shipping in this Harbour."

Another Letter of the ſame Date makes the French Forces to be but 3000, and ſays, the Ship loſt on the Iſle of Sable was bound to Canada, that the Men and Cargo were ſaved, but that the Maſter of the Schooner did not think it ſafe to take any more than one of the Men on board his Veſſel.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

On Tueſday laſt arrived at Sandy-Hook, from Virginia, his Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, Capt. Taylor Commander, with ſeveral Tranſport Veſſels under Convoy, having on board the Forces raiſed in Maryland and Virginia, for the Expedition carrying on againſt Canada, conſiſting of three complete Companies from Maryland, and one from Virginia: The Tranſports came up to this City the ſame Evening, and the Forces deſign for Albany as this Day.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

Thurſday laſt *Iſrael Pemberton*, ſen. and *Oſwald Peele*, were choſen Burgeſſes for this City.

Tueſday laſt WILLIAM ATTWOOD, Eſq; was choſen Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

The following Gentlemen are choſen for Lancaſter County, *viz.* Repreſentatives, *James Mitchell, John Wright, James Wright, Arthur Patterſon.* Sheriffs, *James Starret, John Starret.* Coroners, *Iſaac Saunders, Robert Wallace.* Commiſſioner, *Patrick Hays.* Aſſeſſors, *Ryan Price, Daniel Ferre, Thomas Cox, Andrew Mays, Robert Murray, David Taylor.*

For Bucks County, Repreſentatives, *Richard Mitchell, Derrick Hoogland, Abraham Chapman, Mahlon Kirkbride, John Watſon, John Hall, Cephas Child, Joſeph Hampton.* Sheriffs, *Amos Strickland, Timothy Smith.* Coroners, *John Chapman, John Hart.* Commiſſioner, *Samuel Cary.* Aſſeſſors, *John Williamſon, George Logan, Abraham Vaſtine, Bartholomew Longſtreth, William Edwards, Thomas Paxſon.*

For Cheſter County, Repreſentatives, *Francis Yarnall, George Aſhbridge, Samuel Levis, Thomas Worth, Robert Lewis, Thomas Chandler, John Owen, Peter Dicks.* Sheriffs, *Benjamin Davis, Thomas Morgan.* Coroners, *Iſaac Lea, Aubrey Bevan.* Commiſſioner, *Joſhua Thompſon.* Aſſeſſors, *Thomas Pennel, Aaron Aſhbridge, Thomas Park, James Few, Eliſha Gatchell*, jun. *Iſaac Davis.*

For Newcaſtle County, Repreſentatives, *John Macool, William Armſtrong, James Macmechen, John Vance, John Edwards, Daniel Corbit.* Sheriffs, *Gideon Griffith, Henry Newton.* Coroners, *James Macmullin, Samuel Silſby.*

For Kent County, Repreſentatives, James Gorrel, Andrew Caldwell, Thomas Green, Robert Wilcocks, Hugh Durborrow, John Brinckle. *Sheriff*, John Hunter. *Coroner*, George Goforth.

For Suſſex County, Repreſentatives, Jacob Kollock Woolſey Burton, Joſeph Draper, Ryves Holt, James Macilvaine, John Clowes. *Sheriff*, William Shankland. *Coroner* John Molleſton.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Ship La Pomone, Wm. Grigg, from N. Caſtle on Delaware.
---- Arundel Galley, James Maxfield, from New Caſtle on Delaware.
Brigt. Anne, John Stallberry, from St. Kitts.
Sloop Betſey, James White, from N. Providence.
----- Mary, Joſeph Conyers, from N. Providence.

Outwards.

Sloop Mary, William Mitchell, for Barbados.
----- Henry, James Brown, for Jamaica.
----- Proſperity, Nathaniel Young, for Boſton.
----- Four Partners, John Gibbs, for R. Iſland.
Schooner Sea-flower, Nat. Welſh, for Boſton.
-------- Lemmon, Lazarus Sampſon, for Boſton.
------- Charleſtown, William Grant, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Snow Ann, Robert Mackey, to Jamaica.
Sloop Sally, Thomas Dudley, to North Carolina.
Brigt. Globe, Daniel Rees, to Antigua.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by *B. Franklin*,

THE *Uncertainty of the Signs of Death*, and the Danger of *Precipitate Interments* and *Diſſections* demonſtrated;

I. *From the known Laws of the Animal OEconomy.*
II *From the Structure of the Parts of the Human Body.*
III. *From a great Variety of amuſing and well atteſted Inſtances of Perſons who have returned to Life in their Coffins, in their Graves, under the Hands of the Surgeons, and after they had remained apparently dead for a conſiderable Time in the Water.*

With proper DIRECTIONS, *both for preventing ſuch Accidents, and repairing the Misfortunes brought upon the Conſtitution by them.*

To the Whole is added,

A Curious and Entertaining ACCOUNT *of the* FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES *of many Ancient and Modern Nations, exhibiting the Precautions they made uſe of to aſcertain the Certainty of Death. Illuſtrated with* COPPER PLATES. Price 7s. 6d.

Alſo, Juſt imported,

The RUDIMENTS *of* ENGLISH LEARNING.

In FOUR PARTS. Containing,

I. Words of one Syllable, rang'd twice over by two different, new and progreſſive Methods.
II. Words of two Syllables, in ſuch a plain and eaſy Manner, that the Learner may divide.
III. Words of many Syllables, ſo managed, that any Maſter may direct his Scholars to uſe his own Method for dividing them.
IV. Various Poetical Pieces, General School Laws, a Moral Catechiſm, Arithmetical Tables, Rules, and Notes.

With Uſeful DIRECTIONS concerning the Sound of LETTERS and ACCENTS. As alſo Claſſes of ſuch Words, orderly diſpoſed, as are Redundants, Variants, Defectives, and Diſſentients. And Reading in ſhort Sentences, in Alphabetical Order, in each of the three Parts; inſtructive to Learners, and uſeful for Copies.

For the USE of SCHOOLS.

To which is prefix'd, An Introduction, addreſſed to all Teachers of the Engliſh Tongue; with an Attempt to reform the Spelling of it. Price 2s.

Of whom may be had, juſt publiſhed,

THE VOTES of the laſt Seſſions of the ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania*.

To which is added,

The TREATY held with the *INDIANS* at *Albany*, in *October*, 1745. *Price* 3*s* 6*d*.

N. B. Thoſe who incline to take the Treaty without the Votes, may have it ſeparate.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

JUſt imported, and to be ſold at Charles Hargrave's, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Bank-meeting; Variety of fine Mezzetinto Prints, with and without Frames; amongſt which is his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and a curious South Proſpect of the City of New-York.

There is likewiſe to be had at ſaid Place, a New Map of *Scotland*, or *North-Britain*, by *Emanuel Bowen*, Eſq; his Majeſty's Geographer.

Philadelphia, October 9.

STolen or ſtray'd, on or about the 2d of this inſtant October, out of Robert H paſture at Point No Point, Philadelphia county, mare, about 14 hands high, branded on the with a bow and arrow, very plain, ſhod before, one white foot behind on the near ſide, with the paces pretty ſwift, and has her mane trimm'd, ſwitch tail. She had iron fetters and a lock on ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings Joſeph White, in Briſtol townſhip, near Germa or to Mr. Dewees, tavern keeper, in Germanto ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her agai receive, if taken within 5 miles, 10 Shillings, 20 Shillings, and ſo on in proportion to the nu miles; but if ſtolen, and the thief apprehende apprehender ſhall receive Five Pounds, and all re ble charges, from

JOSEPH WHI

Philadelphia, October 9.

ON Monday, the 13th Inſtant, will b by publick Vendue, on John Parrock's the Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, and all th Utenſils belonging to the Snow George; like Hull of ſaid Veſſel. The Sale to begin preciſely o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Philadelphia, October 9.

NOtice is hereby given to all freighte perſons concerned, who arrived at Newca Delaware, from Ireland, in the ſhip Arundel which was taken by a Spaniſh privateer, and r by the commander, Matthew Rowen, That a Admiralty will be held at Philadelphia, on Wed the 12th of November next, for ſettling and det ing the ſeveral proportions of the ranſom money the ſeveral owners and freighters, concerned in veſſel and cargo, are to pay for the relief of the Robert Macleheany, and William Colhoun, deliv the privateer aforeſaid, to ſecure the payment of th ſom aforeſaid.

John Macleheany, Agent for the Hoſt

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.

To be ſold by publick Vendue on the November next, for Six Months C giving good Security.;

A New brick tenement 3 ſtory high, weſt ſide of ſecond ſtreet, oppoſite the new- on ſociety-hill, 172 feet front, 35 feet deep, ſtan lot 77 feet deep, bounded backwards by a four foo now in the poſſeſſion of Moſes Thomas; alſo a jo'ning ſaid houſe, 19 feet front, 77 feet deep, by the aforeſaid Alley, both clear of ground-rent. on the 4th of November next will be ſold by van plantation ſituate in Upper Dublin townſhip, from Philadelphia, containing 115 Acres, two lo ſes, with out-houſes, barns, &c. a young orch 150 beſt apple trees, 30 acres of clear'd upland, acres of meadow, both in good fence, and capable king 40 acres more of meadow with little chan woodland well timber'd, and water'd by two bran Neſhaminy, and good ſprings all over the land.

N. B. The above Sales will be held on the Pre

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.

THeſe are to give notice, that on We day the 15th of this Inſtant, October, in th rough town of Trenton, in the county of Hunter the Province of New-Jerſey, will be held and FAIR, for the ſelling and buying of all ma horſes, mares, colts, cows, calves, ſteers, hogs, and all other cattle, goods, wares, and merch whatſoever; which ſaid Fair, will be held and ke ſame day above mentioned, and two days next follo purſuant to a clauſe in a Charter of Privileges gra the ſaid borough town for that purpoſe.

Philadelphia, October 9.

To be Sold

ON Wedneſday the 19th of Nove next, at 12 o' clock, a plantation and T land, ſituate on the Forks of Delaware, containi acres, with ſome allowance, about 40 acres w cleared, with ſome Building, very convenient fo ſettlements, late belonging to Moſes Tatamy, tak execution at the ſuit of Gerrard Williamſon. Th to be held on the premiſes for ready money, by

JOHN HART, late Sher

Philadelphia, October 9. 174

WHereas Maria Margaretta, the wife Johan Henry Leſhire, of Germantown, loped from her huſband; This is therefore to fore all people not to truſt her on his Account; for he pay no debts contracted by her from the date hereof.

Johan Henry Leſhir

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the N
BUZZARD-QUEEN, next the Market.

Best possible image.

October 16. 1746. NUMB. 931.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

By Captain Burrows, who arrived here on Sunday last, from Lisbon, we have the following Advices, viz.

HANOVER, July 8. O. S.

THE Day before Yesterday a Courier pass'd by here from Petersburgh for London, with Dispatches from the Earl of Hyndford, containing Advice, we are told, That the Empress had renewed the strongest Assurances to his Lordship, "That if France shall carry her Arms farther in the Hereditary Dominions of the House of Austria, or shall attempt any Thing against those of his Britannic Majesty, her Imperial Majesty cannot, nor will not any longer dispense with the making good her Engagements, and marching her Army to the Succour of her High Allies; and that this had before now been done, had it not been for some unforeseen Obstacles."

Camp of Peers, July 24. N. S. On Friday last the 22d Instant, N. S. Prince Charles and Count Palfy arrived at the Head Quarters at Falkensworth.

Paris, July 11. The King has charg'd the Prince de Campo Florido, and the Bishop of Rennes, to acquaint his Catholick Majesty, Don Ferdinand the VIth, 'That the sensible Affliction he was under on Account of the Death of the late King, was become more supportable by the good Dispositions in the King his successor. That he observed with Joy how dear he held the Glory and Interest of the two Crowns; that those sentiments, so worthy of a Prince of the House of Bourbon, could not fail of contributing largely to support their mutual security. That King Ferdinand ought to be convinced, that his (the French King) Majesty would ever be ready to fulfil all the Engagements which subsist between the two Nations. That he would not only confirm them with the greatest satisfaction, but enlarge them also, as greatly as the Interest of the Spanish Nation should demand.'

Paris, July 12. O. S. We are very far from being satisfied here as to the Turn that Affairs are like to take at Madrid. The Courier that arrived on the 5th, brought a Letter from the new King, addressed to his Majesty, conceived in the following Terms: 'My first care, under the Extremity of Grief with which I am oppressed, is to inform your Majesty of the Death of the King my Father. If any thing is capable of lessening my Affliction, it is the confidence I put in your Majesty's Friendship, and the Trust I have that you make no Question of the Tenderness of mine.' It is said, that one of our Ministers observed finer Words could not be used in saying nothing, and that if this was the first Letter his Catholick Majesty wrote, it shewed his perfect Acquaintance with the Royal Stile. The Moment King Philip breathed his last, the Portuguese Minister, who had a Courier mounted, received a Packet from court, which he dispatched instantly to Lisbon. A few Minutes after, Couriers were sent to all the Ports in the Kingdom, to carry the News of the King's Death, and to lay an Embargo on all ships till farther Orders.

Florence, July 12. We hear from Lombardy, that a Body of 5000 Men, commanded by M. Mirepoix, who were to attempt to suprize Pavia, had been repulsed three Times by the Sardinian Troops, with the Loss of about 2500 Men, and were obliged to leave most of their Ladders, and many Boats for the Use of a Bridge, which they had brought in Waggons. The French and Spanish Armies have since posted themselves at Codogno, extending with a large Detachment to Lodi, in order to receive from that Part of the Country, such supply of Necessaries as they are able to get. They have fortified themselves both at Codogno and Lodi, and keep their Bridge of Communication over the Po, to succour the Garrison of Placentia. The Infant and the Duke of Modena are at Lodi. Their Army suffers extremely for want of Necessaries, and the Desertion amongst their Troops is considerable. The Austrians by their Batteries have greatly damaged the Buildings in Placentia, and killed many of the Inhabitants, who are put to the utmost Distress for want of Provisions; and, it is reported, that there are in that City upwards of 10,000 Sick.

Brussels, July 21. O. S. The two Armies are in Motion, and in such a situation as there is Reason speedily to expect News of a bloody Battle. Marshal Saxe having been informed that the Allies, who are said to be near 90,000 Men, besides a Body of 8000 which they left between Tongres and Maestricht to cover their Convoys, was advanced from Warem to Hannuye and to Avesne, in order to pass the Mehaigne at the latter of these two Places, and continue their March to Namur. This General, who had been rejoined by the cavalry of the King, and by the Detachments of Count Clermont and M. Lowendahl, set out from Wavres, where his Army was assembled, taking the Road towards Gembloux and Fleurn; he arrived there Yesterday, and encamped at Sombref, whence he intended to march this Day, and encamp at Mazy upon the Orneau, half Way between Namur and Charleroy, with Design to wait there for Prince Charles. 'Tis reckon'd that the Army of the Marshal, reinforc'd by the Troops under the command of the Prince of Conti, consists of more than 100,000 men. The heavy Baggage arrived here Yesterday from Louvain, where it is to remain till fresh Orders.

Madrid, July 8. O. S. King Ferdinand has wrote a Letter with his own Hand to the Infant Don Philip, to acquaint him with the Death of his Father, and at the same time to order him to cause, on his part, a suspension of arms to be proposed to the King of Sardinia and the Austrian Generals.

Liege, Aug. 5. We have Advices here from the Armies in Brabant, that, upon the 2d Instant, there happened a small Skirmish near Gembloux, to the Disadvantage of the French; that the Prince of Conti's Head Quarters were at Sombref, and Marshal Saxe's at Wallin, near Gembloux; and that the two Armies were in sight of each other upon the Orneau.

Hague, Aug. 9. By our Advices of the 4th Instant from the Allied Army, it was encamped along the Western Side of the Orneau, with its Right near Ostein, and its Left at Masy, with a Corps behind it at Suarle, near Namur; whilst the French, under Marshal Saxe, and the Prince de Conti's Corps, lay extended on the other Side of that little River, with their Head Quarters at Sombref. The last Letters from Lombardy bring Advice, that General Brown, with a Detachment of 25,000 Men, had past the Po, on the 24th of last Month, without Opposition, at Parpaneso, above Placentia; and add, that whilst the rest of the Combined Army was passing the Po, he was making Dispositions for forcing the Passage of the Lambro, which the Enemy appeared resolved to dispute.

Genoa, July 12. O. S. The News of the Death of the King of Spain, which was brought here by a Dutch Ship from Barcelona, spread a great Consternation in the Senate, who were the more embarrassed, upon being informed, that the new King had sent Orders to Don Philip to propose a Suspension of Arms to the King of Sardinia. It does not however appear, that the Government has in any Respect changed its System, seeing we are informed, that some of the Republick's Troops will be joined to those which are coming from France, in order to form a Body of 8 or 10,000 Men, which is to advance towards Stradella, in order to cut off the King of Sardinia's Communication with his own Territories, whilst another considerable Body of French Troops will act against Piedmont, on the Side of Briancon.

Codogno, July 14. O. S. On the 12th Count Gages received an Express from Madrid, with the News of the Death of the King of Spain, and went immediately to communicate the same to Don Philip, with which he was sensibly affected: He at the same time delivered a Letter to him, which the new King wrote to that Prince with his own Hand, and which is couched in the most obliging Terms. His Catholick Majesty therein exhorts his Royal Highness to comfort himself under this heavy Affliction, and prays him to remember the Friendship which he always shewed him when he was only Prince of Asturias, assuring him, that now as he had ascended the Throne, he would give the most convincing Proofs of his Affection. In short, this Monarch therein declares, that he will do all in his Power to procure that Prince an honourable Establishment.

Paris, July 25. O. S. M. Van Hoey, pursuant to Orders from the States General, has represented, that the French Troops have raised Contributions upon the Territories of Maestricht, and desired that this Evil may be remedied for the future; his Majesty has thereupon given Orders, that suitable Regard should be had to this Representation. The Departure of the King to his Army in Flanders remains fixed to the 27th or 28th.

Brussels, July 28. O. S. Charleroy having surrender'd the 22d, the Garrison, consisting of 1500 Men, as well Austrians as Dutch, were conducted to Valenciennes. The latter are to be sent into the interior Parts of France, and the former to the Frontier Towns.

Hague, July 30. Letters from the Allied Army, dated the 28th, bring, that it was still in the same Position, and encamped over against that of the French at the Distance of about Half a League; that there was every Day smart Skirmishes between the advanced Posts of each Army, but it was questioned whether they would come to a general Battle, as well because the Situation will not permit of it, as that since the Surrender of Charleroi, the Troops under the Command of the Prince of Conti have joined Marshal Saxe, and his Army is thereby become too strong for that of the Allies.

Edinburgh, July 12. Yesterday the Earl of Kellie surrender'd himself to the Lord Chief Justice Clerk, and was committed Prisoner to the Castle of Edinburgh.

Cowes, July 19. On the 16th came in the Resolution, Sayers, from Maryland. On the 18th came in the Aurora, Pickaman, from Maryland, for London.

LONDON.

July 22. The Potomack Merchant, ------, from Virginia, is taken by the French and carried into Bayonne.

They write from Genoa, that the Government has got a new Loan of 100,000 Crusades from St. George's Bank, in order to support the Expences of the War. These Expences, within a Year and a half past, amount to near ten Millions of Crowns, not including what the Inhabitants were obliged to furnish the Spaniards with, during their Abode upon the Territories of that Republick.

Portsmouth, July 21. This Morning Admiral Lestock hoisted the blue Flag at the Main-top-mast-Head of the Royal George, at Spithead; when he was saluted by Admiral Stuart, and the rest of the Men of War, which salute he returned with 19 Guns.

Yesterday Evening, about 6 o' Clock, General St. Clair arrived here; so that 'tis now expected the Fleet will soon sail on the intended Expedition, most of the Officers, and all the Troops, being on board.

Gravesend, July 22. Passed by the Resolution, Sayers, from Maryland.

Dublin, July 10. This Morning, at 8 o' Clock, died at his seat at Rathfarnham, his Grace Dr. John Hoadly, Lord Archbishop of Ardmagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland. His Grace was three times sworn one of the Lords Justices of this Kingdom, in which high Office he died.

London, July 24. Tuesday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, Sir Martin Wright, Sir Michael Forster, Sir Thomas Reynolds, Sir Thomas Abney, and Mr. Baron Clive, went in Procession to the Court-house on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, where the Rebels were brought to receive sentence of Death, before which the Lord Chief Justice Lee made a long and solemn speech, setting forth the Heinousness of the Crime they were found guilty of, and for which they were to suffer, and then passed sentence of Death on the 17 following Persons, viz. Francis Townley, Alexander Abernethy, Thomas Furnival, James Gadd, George Fletcher, Thomas Chadwick, William Battragh, James Dawson, Thomas Deacon, John Barwick, Andrew Blood, Christopher Taylor, John Saunderson, Thomas Siddall, Charles Deacon, James Wilder, and David Morgan, who are to be drawn, hanged and quarter'd; which sentence we hear will be executed upon them on Wednesday next at Kennington Common. Some of them presented Petitions to the Court, and all most humbly begg'd to be recommended to his Majesty for Mercy.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Jonathan Belcher, Esq; to be Governor of Nova Cæsarea, or New Jersey, in America, in the Room of Lewis Morris, Esq; deceased.

An Order is sent down to Edinburgh, and several other Places in Scotland, to remove the Rebels from thence to England, in order for them to take their Trials at the ensuing Assizes in the Northern Counties.

There are several Letters from Edinburgh, which advise,

vise, that the Paſſage through the Highlands is extremely dangerous, as there are ſeveral ſmall Parties of the Rebels ſkulking about: One of the Duke of Kingſton's Men, and two of the Scotch Fuziliers, were killed not far from the Camp.

By the ſame Letters we hear, that the Rebels are gathering together again in Parties in the Mountains.

One of the Parties above-mentioned are of the Macphersons, who were coming to join the Rebel Army juſt before their Defeat at Culloden, and were within five Miles, but on hearing of it they faced about, and made their Eſcape without any Loſs.

We have alſo Accounts from the Army in Scotland, that they have had ſuch heavy Rains, that they have been obliged to thatch their Tents, and which have made the Ways very bad.

Laſt Sunday in the Afternoon a dreadful Fire broke out at Newton, near Cambridge, occaſioned by a Man ſhooting at a Pidgeon on a thatched Barn; which conſumed all the Barns, ſtables and granaries, in the whole Town; and has left only a few Houſes ſtanding.

We hear that General Blakeney is appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

The Prince of Orange has declared publickly, that the Princeſs Royal, his Conſort, is again with Child, and they write from Leuwarden, that they expect her Highneſs to lie in at that City.

They write from the Cape of Good Hope, that the ſilver Mines belonging to the Dutch there, goes on with great ſucceſs.

Portſmouth, July 24. Laſt Saturday the Briſtol Man of War of 50 Guns, lately rebuilt at Woolwich, was put into Commiſſion, and the Command of her given to Captain William Montague.

Admiral Leſtock, on board the Royal George, as Admiral of the Blue, will ſhortly proceed to ſea, in Company with Rear-Admiral Gaſcoigne, with the Fleet and Tranſports intended for the ſecret Expedition. As ſoon as the Princeſſa can come out of the Harbour, the Admiral will ſtrike his Flag on board the Royal George, and hoiſt it on board her; it being the ſhip deſtin'd for him to proceed on his Voyage in.

Deal, July 24. Remain the Philip and Peter, Anter, for Maryland.

Lond. July 26. Arrived at Whitehaven, the William and Thomas, ------, from Maryland.

Yeſterday about two in the Afternoon his Royal Highneſs the Duke of CUMBERLAND arrived at Kenſington in good Health, to the great joy and ſatisfaction of his Majeſty and Royal Family, as well as of every true Lover of Liberty and Britain.

The ſame Afternoon there was a ſplendid Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, Gentry, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, at Court, to pay their Complements to his Royal Highneſs on his ſafe Return.

As ſoon as his Royal Highneſs's Arrival was known, the Bells rung in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter; in the Evening there were the grandeſt Illuminations that have been known; Bonfires in ſeveral ſtreets; continual firing of Guns for ſeveral Hours; Perſons of all Ranks met in different Places to rejoice on the happy Occaſion; and in ſhort never was greater Loyalty and Affection ſhewn in the Memory of Man.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs, notwithſtanding the ſeaſon is ſo far advanced, will ſpeedily ſet out for Flanders, where ſeveral Regiments more of Horſe and Foot, will ſoon be ſent to reinforce the Allied Army there.

This Day his Royal Highneſs went to the Houſe of Peers, and took the Oaths to qualify himſelf to ſit and Vote at the Trials of the three Lords.

The Fame Privateer, Capt. Comyn, who was feared was loſt, was ſafe in China in December laſt, and preparing to ſail for Batavia; where her Conſort the Winchelſea, Capt. Gerald was. We don't hear of their having met with any ſucceſs.

The Falkland and Amazon Men of War, are arrived in the Downs from Galway in Ireland, with the following ſhips under Convoy, viz. Fort St. George, Elizabeth, Porto Bello, Benjamin, and Dolphin, all from Eaſt India, laſt from Galway.

Some Letters from Ratiſbon ſay, the King of Pruſſia is about to execute ſome Deſign of great Importance, which is the more probable, as hitherto none of the Allies of the Houſe of Auſtria have thought fit to guaranty to him the Poſſeſſion of Sileſia, according to the Treaty of Dreſden: The Motions of the Muſcovites are calculated to Alarm him; and General Bernes, the intended Imperial Miniſter, is gone to paſs ſome Time at his Country ſeat, before he ſets out for Berlin, which are Circumſtances that may very well give that Monarch Umbrage.

It is ſaid there are great Doubts ariſen, whether Simon Lord Lovat ought to be conſidered as a Peer of Scotland or not, as he was not created, call'd up by Writ, or his Title ſettled by a proper Judicature.

Lond. July 29. Yeſterday Morning the Earl of Kilmarnock, in the Right Hon. the Lord Cornwallis's Coach, attended by General Williamſon, Deputy Governor of the Tower; the Earl of Cromarty, attended by Captain Marſhall, in General Williamſon's Coach, and the Lord Balmerino, attended by Mr. Fowler, Gentleman Goaler, who had the Axe cover'd by him, in the third Coach, went from the Tower about 8 o' Clock to Weſtminſter Hall, eſcorted by a Party of ſoldiers; and were there received by General Folliot, from the Deputy Governor of the Tower; then the Ax was carried before them into the Hall, with the Edge from them, and they were placed in ſeparate Rooms.

About 9 o' Clock the Lord High Steward came in a grand Proceſſion, with five led Coaches, and his Body-coach with his Attendants before him; after which the State Coach came, and ten Footmen bareheaded.

Then the Lord Chief Juſtice of England; the Maſter of the Rolls; and the reſt of the Judges in Town, and the Maſters in Chancery followed in Proceſſion to the Houſe of Peers.

Sir William Sanderſon, Baronet, Deputy Uſher of the Black Rod, was in the Coach with the Lord High Steward, and carried the White Wand.

Afterwards the Lords were marſhalled in the Painted Chamber, and walk'd in Proceſſion, according to their Dignity.

The Lords having taken their Places, the Clerk of the crown in chancery preſented the commiſſion, appointing a Lord High Steward, to the Lord Chancellor on his Knee, and the ſame being delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, it was read, all the Lords ſtanding up, uncover'd.

Then the ſtaff was delivered to the Lord High Steward by Garter King at Arms, and the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod. After which,

The Earl of Kilmarnock was arraigned by the Crown, and pleaded guilty.

The Earl of Cromartie likewiſe pleaded guilty; and ſubmitted themſelves to his Majeſty's Mercy.

Then the Court, upon Lord Balmerino's pleading not guilty, proceeded to the Examination of Witneſſes, and examined 4 in ſupport of the Charge againſt him: One of which proved him to be at Carliſle, and to have the command of a Regiment of Horſe; which he endeavoured to evade, but to no Effect. The Lord High Steward then aſked him, if he had any Witneſſes, or any thing farther to offer in his Defence? To which he replied, He was ſorry he had given their Lordſhips ſo much Trouble; and ſaid, he had nothing more to ſay: Upon which the court, being fully ſatisfied with the evidence, adjourned to their own Houſe, and in a ſhort time returned, and unanimouſly voted him guilty.

Then they were ordered to be carried back to the Tower, and to be brought up To-morrow to receive ſentence.

On their Return to the Tower, the Ax was carried with the Edge towards them.

The ſame Evening written Notice was given them, that if they had any Thing further to offer, they muſt come prepared therewith To-morrow.

By ſome of the Duke's Retinue, we have an Account, that the Pretender is yet ſkulking about in the Highlands in Diſguiſe; that he is in a ſtarving condition, and that it is next to impoſſible for him to get off.

There is, 'tis ſaid, an Account come, that a rich ſhip, bound to Marſeilles, and an Eaſt-India ſhip belonging to Port l' Orient, were taken by the Engliſh.

The Jeaine,-------from Virginia, is arrived in Clyde in Scotland; the Alice, Dagge, from Ditto, at Briſtol; and the Expedition, Macfarland, from Ditto, at Hull.

Edinburgh, July 24. Capt. Millar writes from Uiſt, that he was in cloſe Purſuit of the Chevalier, and that he had made his Eſcape from the Iſle of Sky, and from thence to the Main Land, diſguiſed in Lady Clanronald's Cloaths. Our Army is in a Line betwixt Inverary and Fort William, within Piſtolſhot of one another; and there are 2000 Men ſcouring the Hills in ſearch of him. The Sarah, of Boſton, in New England, William Bland, maſter, is taken by a Privateer of Dunkirk.

London, July 31. The court at Weſtminſter being ſat Yeſterday morning after the ſame manner as on Monday laſt, and the three Peers there convicted of High Treaſon, being brought to the Bar to receive ſentence, the Lord High Steward aſked them if they had any Thing to offer why Judgment of Death ſhould not paſs upon them? To which the Earl of Kilmarnock replied:

"That he confeſſed the Heinouſneſs of his crimes with which he ſtood charged, and deſired that their Lordſhips would not think what he intended to ſay, was deſigned in any ſhape to extenuate his Guilt, but only to excite compaſſion in their Lordſhips, to implore their Intereſt with his Majeſty, for his Royal Clemency in his Behalf. He then acquainted the Houſe, that he hoped the many ſervices his Father had done the Government, would have ſome little Weight with their Lordſhips for the above Purpoſe. That he had always taken great Pains to bring up his ſon in the Revolution Principles. That the conſtant Behaviour of his ſon, who had the Honour to bear a commiſſion under his Majeſty, was well known to many of their Lordſhips, and therefore he appealed to them, whether his careful Endeavours in the Education of him, being attended with ſucceſs, did not, in ſome meaſure, ſhew he was far from encouraging thoſe Principles which had now brought on him this unhappy Diſgrace. That for his own Part he had always, till he was, on this preſent Rebellion, perſuaded to ſwerve from his Allegiance, been a true and faithful ſubject to his Majeſty. That he had, from the firſt Riſe of the preſent Rebellion, till the very Hour in which he unhappily became a Party in it, been of great ſervice to the Government. That by his Preſence in Kilmarnock, and adjacent Places in that Part of Scotland, he had prevented great Numbers from joining the Rebels, and excited the country as much as poſſible to continue firm in their true Allegiance. That he was very far from being a Perſon of conſequence among the Rebels. That he had not raiſed one ſingle Man for their ſervice, nor had he bought up any Arms. That ſoon after he had joined them, being over perſuaded, he was convinced of his Error, and, reflecting upon the conſequences that muſt neceſſarily attend his Family, by perſiſting in that Error, to prevent ſo great a Blot in his own Eſcutcheon, he determined to ſubmit himſelf to his Majeſty's clemency. That for that Purpoſe, he ſeparated himſelf from the corps at the Battle of Culloden, and ſtaid to render himſelf a Priſoner, tho' he had frequent Opportunities, that might, with the utmoſt Eaſe, have made his Eſcape. For the Truth of which, he appealed to the Perſon to whom he ſurrender'd. That ſince he had joined the Rebels, he had ſpared the Lives of many of his Majeſty's ſubjects, whom they had taken Priſoners; and that he aſſiſted the ſick and wounded as much as lay in his Power, and had endeavoured to make their confinement as eaſy to them as poſſible. That it was with the utmoſt Horror and Deteſtation he had ſeen a Letter from the French court, preſume to dictate Laws to a Britiſh Monarch in what Manner he ſhould treat his rebellious ſubjects. That if, after all he had ſaid, the above Motives ſhould not be ſufficient to induce them to employ their Intereſt with his Majeſty, for his Royal Clemency in his Behalf, which he moſt heartily prayed, he ſhould then lay down his Head with the utmoſt Pleaſure; and that his laſteſt Moments ſhould be employed in fervent Prayer for the Preſervation of the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover, and for the Peace and Proſperity of Great Britain."

The Speech of George Earl of Cromartie to the Lords.

My LORDS,

I Have now the Misfortune to appear before your Lordſhips, guilty of an Offence of ſuch a Nature as merits the higheſt Indignation of his Majeſty, your Lordſhips, and the Publick: And it was from a Conviction of my Guilt, that I did not preſume to trouble your Lordſhips with any Defence. As I have committed the Offenſon, it is the laſt Thing I would attempt to juſtify. My only Plea ſhall be your Lordſhips Compaſſion; my ſole Refuge his Majeſty's Clemency. Under this heavy Load of Affliction, I have ſtill the Satisfaction, my Lords, in hoping that my paſt Conduct before the breaking out of the Rebellion was irreproachable, as to my Attachment to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, both in Church and State: And in Evidence of my Affection to the Government, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, I appeal to the then Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces at Inverneſs, and to the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, who I am ſure will do Juſtice to my Conduct upon that Occaſion. But, my Lords, notwithſtanding my determined Reſolution in Favour of the Government, I was unhappily ſeduced from my Loyalty in an unguarded Moment, by the Arts of deſperate and deſigning Men. And it is notorious, my Lords, that no ſooner did I awake from that Deluſion, but I felt a Remorſe for my Departure from my Duty, but it was then too late.

Nothing, my Lords, remains, but to throw myſelf, my Life and Fortune, upon your Lordſhips Compaſſion. As to the reſt of theſe, my Lords, as to myſelf, is the leaſt Part of my Suffering. I have involved an affectionate Wife with her unborn Infant as Parties of my Guilt to ſhare its Penalties; I have involved my eldeſt Son, whoſe Infancy, Regard to his Parents, hurried him down the Stream of Rebellion; I have involved alſo eight innocent Children, who muſt feel their Parent's Puniſhment, before they know his Guilt. Let them, my Lords, be Pledges to his Majeſty; Let them be Pledges to your Lordſhips; Let them be Pledges to my Country for Mercy; Let the ſilent Eloquence of their Grief and Tears; Let the powerful Language of innocent Nature ſupply my want of Eloquence and Perſuaſion; Let me enjoy Mercy but no longer than I deſerve it; and let me no longer enjoy it than I ſhall uſe it to deface the Crimes I have been guilty of. Whilſt I thus intercede to his Majeſty through the Mediation of your Lordſhips, for Mercy; Let my Remorſe for my Guilt as a Subject; Let the Sorrow of my Heart as a Huſband; Let the Anguiſh of my Mind as a Father, ſpeak the reſt of my Miſery. As your Lordſhips are Men, feel as Men, but may none of you ever ſuffer the ſmalleſt Part of my Anguiſh.

But if, after all, my Lords, my Safety ſhall be inconſiſtent with that of the Publick, and nothing but my Blood can attone for my unhappy Crime; if the Sacrifice of my Life, my Fortune and Family, is indiſpenſibly neceſſary for ſtopping the loud Demands of publick Juſtice; and if the bitter Cup is not to paſs from me, not mine, but thy Will, O God, be done.

As for the Lord Balmerino, he pleaded, 'That the Grand Jury of Surry had no Right to find Bills againſt him as being at the taking the city and caſtle of Liſle, ſince it had not been at all proved that he was preſent thereat; he therefore ſaid, if they had no Right to find Bills againſt him, he humbly moved the Indict-

Best possible image.

might be quallified, or he might be allowed counsel: The Lords after some Debate agreed that he should have counsel assigned him, and accordingly at his Request Mr. Wilbraham and Mr. Forrester were appointed; and the Lords ordered him to prepare for Judgment To-morrow.

Yesterday Morning before the Rebels went from the New-Goal, Charles Deacon (whose Execution is respited for three Weeks, together with Christopher Taylor, James Wilder, Thomas Furnival, Alexander Abernethy, James Gadd, William Batiragh, and John Saunderson) desired to speak with his Brother Thomas Deacon, but he desired to be excused from the Interview, not from any Ill-will, but from a thorough Tenderness, knowing it was partly by his Persuasions that he had been drawn into the Rebellion.

The same morning between ten and eleven o'Clock, nine of the Manchester rebels were carried from the New-Goal, in the following Manner, viz. First a party of the Foot Guards, followed by the three sledges, in the first of which was Francis Townley, John Berwick, Andrew Blood, and the Executioner with a drawn Scymetar; in the second, Thomas David Morgan, Thomas Deacon, and Thomas Siddal; in the third, James Dawson, George Fletcher, and Thomas Chadwick, surrounded by the Foot-Guards, who also brought up the rear. When they came to the place of execution, they were all put into a waggon, and the fire for burning their hearts, entrails, &c. was immediately set fire to: When they had passed some time in devotion, they desired to speak to each other by themselves, which was granted; the discourse continued near a quarter of an hour with great earnestness and devotion, at the end of which they all flung their hats (six of them were laced with gold) prayer-books and some papers, among the spectators; on which the executioner pulled their caps out of their pockets, and putting them on, drew them over their eyes, and they were immediately turned off. When they had hung about three minutes, the soldiers pulled off their breeches, stockings (which were all white) and shoes, and soon after the executioner pulled off their cloaths, and their bodies being ripped up, their bowels were taken out and flung into the fire.

They all behaved with a kind of fix'd resolution of putting the best face they could upon a bad cause, and therefore behav'd with decency and seeming resolution.

Before they were turn'd off they delivered to the Deputy Sheriff some papers, and threw others amongst the people, the contents of which were, their Resolutions of dying bravely in the cause,----(since it could not be otherwise)----and that if it was to do again, and they could, they would do it, &c. &c.

We hear that Townley's Head will be sent to Carlisle, where he was sham governor; Morgan's head to be fix'd on Temple bar; and Siddal's to be sent to Manchester, to be put up in the same place where his father's head was, for being concerned in the rebellion in 1715.

We learn from Portsmouth, that his Majesty's ship the Princessa, is sailed out of the harbour to Spithead, where Admiral Lestock has hoisted his flag on board her.

As the cartel of Franckfort does not extend to Italy, and the French affect on every occasion to treat the Dutch prisoners with rigour, the court of Vienna thinking it necessary, at least, to make reprisals, has sent orders to Mantua for all the French, Spanish, Neapolitan, Modenese, and Genoese prisoners, that they have made to this time, to be conducted into the heart of Hungary, where a good number of them is consequently in a short time expected.

The fortifications of St. Lazaro near Placentia, have been demolished, and with them the magnificent Abbey, which was designed for an immortal monument of the riches of cardinal Alberoni.

The French king has published an edict, in order to secure the commerce of his subjects to the American Isles, forbidding all captains and masters of ships to sail without convoy, under penalty of 500 livres forfeiture; and being obliged to serve a year before the mast, without excuse, on board his majesty's ships. For those who quit their convoy when out, without just reason, the fine is 1000 livres, and a year's imprisonment. And in either of these cases the owners are to forfeit 10,000 livres, besides what is raised on the captain or master. In the same edict the king's officers are enjoined to be faithful in convoying the trade, under pain of being broke, or suffering greater punishment, as circumstances may appear.

We hear that both houses of parliament will certainly rise some day next week.

And that the Earl of Kellie and the Lord Lovat will not be tried till the meeting of the parliament again.

On Tuesday a Scotch Earl, said to be the Earl of Traquair, was taken into custody of a messenger at Great Stoughton, in Huntingdonshire.

We hear that some of the persons lately taken up call'd themselves a committee for raising money in town for the pretender's service.

'Tis reported that upwards of 20 persons are impeach'd for being concern'd in the late rebellion, and that several of them are sent for up to town in custody of the messengers.

It is said that a person of quality has very suddenly disappeared.

London, August 2. Arrived at Falmouth, the Sally, Clark from New-York.

Yesterday the Lord High Steward went to the house of Peers in grand procession, and after being seated, and the Peers in their Robes, proclamation was made for silence, and for bringing the prisoners to the bar, which was done accordingly, with the Ax carried before them.

His grace the Lord High Steward asked the Earl of Kilmarnock and Cromarty, whether they had any thing further to offer? and they answered in the negative. Then his Grace informed Lord Balmerino, that having started an Objection, desired counsel, and had their assistance, he was now to make use of it, if he thought fit to argue that point. To this his Lordship answered, 'He was sorry for the trouble he had given his Grace and the Peers, that he would not have taken that step, if he had not been persuaded there was some ground for the objection; but that his counsel having satisfied him there was nothing therein that could turn to his service, he declined having them heard, and was resolved to rely upon his Majesty's mercy.'

His Grace proceeded next to make a very clear, nervous, and pathetick speech to the prisoners, in which he explained the nature, and insisted on the circumstances attending, and the consequences that followed their crime; he shewed the beauty and excellency of our happy constitution, in Church and State: He most elegantly touched on the zeal expressed by all ranks and degrees of people, Clergy and Laity, Nobility, Gentry, Merchants, &c. in its support; which shewed the folly, as well as wickedness, of every attempt to subvert it; and having, in the most affecting manner, applied in particular to the Lords at the bar the topicks he had insisted upon: After a short Pause, he pronounced the following judgment, viz.

"That you William, Earl of Kilmarnock, George, Earl of Cromartie, and Arthur, Lord Balmerino, return to the prison of the tower, from whence you came; from thence you must be drawn to the place of execution; when you come there you must be hanged by the neck, but not till you be dead; for you must be cut down alive, then your bowels must be taken out, and burnt before your faces; then your heads must be sever'd from your bodies, and each of your bodies divided into four quarters; and these must be at the King's disposal; And God Almighty be merciful to your souls."

Which done the prisoners were taken from the bar.

Then the Serjeant at Arms crying, O Yes, said,

"Our Sovereign Lord the King strictly charges and commands all manner of persons to keep silence upon pain of imprisonment."

After which the Lord High Steward stood up uncovered, and declaring there was nothing more to be done by virtue of the present commission, broke the staff, and pronounced it dissolved; and then leaving the chair came down to the Woolpacks, and asked if it was their Lordships pleasure to adjourn to the house of Lords? Which the Lords agreeing to, the house adjourned to the chamber of parliament, and they all returned in the same order they came down.

Thanks were order'd to be given to the Lord High Steward for the speech made by him on the conviction of the Lords, on the bill of indictment found against them of high treason, and that the Lord High Chancellor do cause the said speech to be forthwith printed and publish'd.

It is said that it has been discovered, that during the course of 6 years, there has been raised in this kingdom no less than 700,000 l. for the service of the pretender, 400,000 l. of which has been raised since the beginning of this unnatural rebellion, and that 170,000 l. of the last mentioned sum, has, during this winter, been raised within the cities of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent.

It is also said, that 1400 names have been discovered of those who subscribed to it, several of whom are persons of note.

We hear that Dr. Barry, who is now in custody, has made very considerable discoveries; and that he has received money for the pretender's use.

We hear that the Earl of B--r--e, and Lord E-- k, are both taken into custody by his Majesty's messengers.

This week ----- Bishop, Esq; was taken into custody of a messenger, on suspicion of treasonable practices.

Dublin, July 26. His Majesty's ship the Maidstone has brought into Kinsale a French ship of 150 Tons, called the St. Dominique, bound to Martineco with naval stores. They have now in prison, and on the parole at Kinsale, about 700 prisoners.

Edinburgh, July 27. We have intelligence, that on wednesday 7 Night the Pretender's Son got over the hill of Morar, in Lochabar, where he was received by Lochgerrie with 80 men in arms, who conducted him into Badenoch. Orders are sent for preserving a strict Embargo along the coast, and for seizing and securing every where all suspected persons.

Portsmouth, August 3. Came to St. Helen's, the Lynn man of war, and joined admiral Lestock, whose fleet now consists of the following ships of war, viz. Princessa, Devonshire, Edinburgh, Tilbury, Superbe, York, Hastings, Saphire, Lynn, Mortar Bomb, and Scipio Fireship.

Edinburgh, July 29. An embargo is laid anew on all vessels in the Firth, and it's said, some of the Rebels of distinction, and even the young Pretender, have come southwards.

London, August 5. Arrived at Bristol the Greenwich, Donald, from Boston.

We hear in the list of 1500 persons, discovered to have subscrib'd to the carrying on the rebellion, there are several tradesmen, who have contributed their mite.

We are informed, that near twenty of his Majesty's messengers have been dispatched into divers parts of the country, to take into custody the several persons impeach'd of high-treason.

On Saturday last the Daughter of the Earl of Cromartie, waited on several noblemen at Whitehall, and other places, with petitions, praying their lordships intercession with his Majesty, in behalf of her father.

And last Sunday the ladies Kilmarnock and Cromartie were both at Kensington, and delivered petitions to his Majesty.

We hear the three Rebel Lords will be executed on friday the 15th Instant.

The Heads of Thomas Chadwick, Thomas Deacon, Thomas Siddal, and John Berwick, are carried by a party of horse, to be fixed on the castle of Carlisle.

It is said that two considerable citizens have retreated, and messengers are in pursuit of them; as also that several French merchants have been secur'd for examination.

Newcastle, August 2. Last Monday arrived here in a Coach and Six, the famous Lord Lovat, under the Care of Major Gardner, escorted by a Peer's Guard, two Troops of Dragoons. He came from Morpeth that Morning, and travels only one Stage a Day. He got out of the Coach to his Lodgings by the Assistance of two of the Dragoons, with his Arms round their Shoulders, and two of their Arms round his Back to support it. His Postilion, and two other Persons taken Prisoners with him, attend him to London, the first of whom is to be Evidence against him. On Tuesday Morning he proceeded on his Journey, attended as above, and was hissed as he passed along our Streets, by the justly incensed Populace.

Lord Chamberlain's-office, August 5. Orders were issued for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 10th Instant, for the late King of Spain; and for the late Dauphiness of France.

August 7. We hear that an Address has been presented to his Majesty, to detain and secure in Custody Sir John Douglas, Knight of the Shire of Dumfries, he being charg'd, as 'tis said, as being concern'd in the late unnatural Rebellion.

Tuesday the Tryal of Admiral Mathews was finish'd on the Examination of the Crown Evidences, on board the St. George, at Deptford, after which the Court adjourn'd to Monday Se'nnight, and ordered that Admiral Matthews prepare his Evidence at that Time, in order to make his Defence.

On Monday the Lord B-----d, Son of the Earl of B-----, was taken up at Hammersmith by one of his Majesty's Messengers.

We are inform'd that some Messengers are in diligent Search after two Clerks of a publick Office.

Yesterday the Court of Lord Mayor Aldermen, and Committee of Council, went in a grand Procession to Kensington, and presented his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with the Freedom of this City, in a Gold Box, on which was curiously engrav'd the Arms of the City of London; and his Royal Highness received the Compliment with that good Nature for which he is particularly remarkable.

The Lords of Session in Scotland, are ordered by the House of Peers, to prepare a Bill against the ensuing Sessions of Parliament for taking off and laying aside the Vassalages that are subject to divers Persons of Distinction in Scotland, they being thought, as has plainly appear'd, (not only now, but heretofore) to be of ill Consequence.

By private Letters from Hamburgh we learn, that the Danish Majesty died at Copenhagen on the 6th of this Month.

The same Letters, if they may be depended upon, say, That a Body of 30,000 Russians have advanced from Courland, thro' Poland, as far as Grodno; and that they are followed by another Body of 60,000 Men.

The French King has given Orders for demolishing Mons and Charleroi.

Extract of a Letter from Bourdeaux, July 30. N. S.

People here talk very much of Peace, tho' our Fleets and Squadrons are very inactive; the Privateers are not so, for on the 26th Instant this City was greatly alarmed by a desperate Engagement between an English and a Bayonne Privateer, and the Cannonading was heard in all Parts of this City: In this Engagement the Bayonne Privateer of 30 Guns, and 200 Men was sunk, and all drown'd, excepting five Men who are since come in here.

Last Night arrived an Express from Edinburgh, by which there is an Account, that one of his Majesty's Sloops of War had fell in with a large French Privateer of considerable Force on that Coast, and took her and brought her into one of the Ports in Scotland. It appears she was hovering about that Coast in order to take off the young Pretender, but was disappointed.

Yesterday Morning admiral Lestock, with the Men of War and Transports, sailed from St. Helen's, with a fair Wind, for Cape Breton.

It

Best possible image.

It is rumoured, that Preliminaries of Peace between the contending Powers were on the Point of being sign'd, which has occasioned the Price of Stocks to rise considerably this Day.

BOSTON, October 6.

By Letters from Louisburgh we have Advice, that by the Prize brought in there by the Kinsale Man of War, they had the following Intelligence, viz. Anthony Rodinquez, Master of the La Judith, from Rochelle, bound to Quebec, says, that on the 22d of June, N. S. he sailed from Rochelle in Company with 70 Sail of Ships, Men of War and Transports, under the Command of the Duke d'Anville, with 8000 Troops on Board; 14 were Ships of the Line from 50 to 74 Guns; that he left them on the 15th of July, in Latitude 44. 54. and saw them again the 23d, in the Latitude of 41. 42. He was taken by the Kinsale off of Anticosta, the 25th of August, O. S.

We have had a Report in Town for some Time, that a French Man of War of 60 Guns was lately cast away near Canso; and the Belief of that Report is very much strengthned by the following Article, viz.

Friday last a Fishing Schooner arrived at Cape-Ann, from the Coast of Acadia, where she met at Sea with a very large Mast of a Ship, with abundance of Rigging about it, and a large Chain about 7 Fathom long. They stript the Mast of its Rigging and Chain, and have brought them home in the Schooner. They also met with a Hen-coop with seven or eight Fowls in it, which they knew to be French by the Nails, &c.

Saturday last Capt. Bunker arrived here in 11 Days from Louisburgh, by whom we hear that no Vessels were arrived from England; that the Rye Man of War was gone Home with Dispatches for the Government, and the Hinchinbrook Sloop sent to make Discoveries on the Cape Sable Shoar.----That the Comet Bomb was not arrived, which gives reason to fear she is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy.---That on the 25th of September past, in the Night, Capt. Bunker fell in with four Ships about 6 Leagues to the Eastward of Canso, standing with their Heads to the S. E. They had Lights on board, by which Capt. Bunker discovered them, otherwise he might have been run down by them, they being very near him, and a dark Night. ---And that they have Plenty of all Sorts of Provisions at Louisburgh, and are under no Concern about the French, but rather wish that they would make them a Visit.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

Friday last arrived here Capt. Barnes, in 18 Days from Louisburg, who informs us, that they have there three Men of War of 60 Guns, two of 50, two of 40, and two of 20 Guns; all which lay ready in good Order to assist them in case they are attacked.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

Monday last arrived here the Ship Friendship, Capt. Lisle; and on Tuesday the Ship Anne Galley, Captain Houston, both from London.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Ship Hope, Robert Richie, from Coracoa.
----Friendship, Henry Lisle, from London.
----Anne Galley, George Houston, from Ditto.
Brigt. Elizabeth, Edward Gill, from Madeira.
------Greyhound, Arthur Burrows, from Lisbon.
Schooner Abigail, Josiah Kollogg, from Salem.
--------Dolphin, Elias Kingston, from Boston.
Sloop Content, Thomas Wells, from Bermuda.
------Susannah, Silvanus Allen, from Nantucket.
------Speedwell, Silas Parvin, from Albany.
------Lydia and Betty, Nathan Solly, from Ditto.

Out. Sloop Elizabeth, William Edgar, for Barbados.
Schooner Dolphin, Elias Kingston, for Boston.

Cleared. Sloop Prosperity, Nathan Young, to Boston.
----------Charity, Vincent Saltus, to Barbados.
Schooner Lemmon, Lazarus Sampson, to Boston.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

THE creditors of George Wensell, alias Wahnsidel, are hereby noticed, That on Saturday, the 1st of November next, attendance will be given at the house of Henry Pratt, near the Court-house, Philadelphia, from 10 to 12 o' clock before noon, and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, when, and where, a dividend will be made of the estate of the said George Wensell among such as have proved and given in to the auditors an account of their debts; they who have not proved and delivered them in before that time, will be excluded. And those who are indebted to, or have any effects of the said George Wensell, are required to make payment and delivery of the same before the 1st of November next, or they will be sued without further notice. *Richard Sewell, Samuel Smith, Robert Greenway*, Auditors. ⊙

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

STRAY'D away from Richard Harrison, of Merion, a large bay mare, with a small spot of white in her forehead, and marked on the buttock RM, with a large black colt at her side, that is also marked with a small white spot in his forehead. Whoever takes up the said mare and colt, and brings them to said Harrison, or gives intelligence of them, shall be handsomely rewarded by ⊕ Richard Harrison.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

Just imported in the Anne Galley, Capt. Houston, from London, and to be sold by Neate and Smith, at their store, opposite to the sign of the Bible, in Front-street, for ready money,

RUssia, ravens duck, oznabrigs, tandem & bag hollands, garlix, pistol lawns, single, double, & quadruple siletias, long & broad lawns, cambricks, muslins, callicoes, chints, black & cloth coloured taffeties, China handkerchiefs, bandannoes, silk and cotton romalls, checks, chelloes, peniascoes, diaper and damask tablecloths, dimmities, Irish linnens, 3 quarters 7 eights, and 6 quarter cotton checks, Flanders bed ticks; likewise sundry sorts of ironmongery, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails; a large assortment of stationary, cutlary, haberdashery and millinary ware, china and pewter, superfine and coarse cloths, German serges, London and Bristol shaloons, buttons and mohair, bearskin beaver coating, blue half thicks and kerseys, white, red and scarlet flannels, buckrams, camblets, callimancoes, cambletees, starrets and damasks, mens white and coloured gloves, womens, maidens, and girls gloves and mittens, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs and mace; a large assortment of pictures, trading guns, ship muskets, and neat fowling pieces, Scotch threads and handkerchiefs, with a variety of other goods.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

STOLEN from Theodosius Bartow, of Westchester, in the Province of New-York, in May last, a large black horse, about 14 hands and half high, has been used to the geers, paces well, but goes heavy, especially with his hinder feet, has high hip bones, and a short switch tail when taken away, and several white spots on his back, made with the saddle; he is about 9 years old, of the Rhode-Island breed; had no brand that was perceivable; he is supposed to be carried somewhere in Pennsylvania. Whoever secures said horse, or gives intelligence, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by ⊙ Theodosius Bartow.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

MADE his Escape the 13th of October from William Barker, under Sheriff of the County of Salem, in the Province of New Jersey, a Prisoner named John Rampoon, late of said County; square built, about five Foot nine Inches high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the Small Pox. Whoever takes up the said John Rampoon, and secures him in any Goal, so that the said William Barker may have him again, or brings him back to the said County of Salem, and delivers him to the said William Barker, or to Nicholas Gibbon, Esq; High Sheriff of said County, shall have Three Pounds Reward paid by ⊖ Wm. Barker, *under Sheriff.*

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

To be sold by Publick Vendue on the 21st Inst.

ALL that messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Whiteland, Chester county, containing 94 acres of land, 7 whereof meadow, with a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, and orchard, thereon; the house has been a tavern of good business for 30 years past, and still is, commodiously situate by the great Conestogoe road, 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia, known by the name of the White Horse Tavern, lately possessed by James Trego, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to James Trego, now living thereon, or to Richard Richison, living near said place, and be informed of the title and conditions of sale.

There will likewise be sold the same day, and at the same place, two improvements adjacent, belonging to the estate of the deceased; the one situate in the township of Whiteland aforesaid, containing 130 acres of land, with the usual allowance; the best part of said land is tillable, and 40 acres thereof cleared, 4 of which meadow, with a good dwelling-house, barn and orchard, thereon, The other improvement, by estimation, contains 100 acres, situate in the township of Charlestown, 7 of which is cleared, and there is a dwelling-house thereon. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the persons above, and be further informed.

There will also be sold on the 28th Instant, together or apart, a large, commodious, brick house, and stables belonging thereto, situate in the burrough of Chester, opposite the court-house, wherein Israel Hendrickson now lives, being a licensed house of publick entertainment, and part of the deceased's estate; and several lots of land thereunto belonging, containing 120 feet fronting High street, and 160 fronting Free-street, well situate for publick business. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to Thomas Cummings, or Jacob Howell, living in said burrough of Chester, may be informed of the title and conditions of sale. The sale will begin at 12 o' clock on said days at the respective places, where due attendance will be given.

● JAMES TREGO.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9. 1746.

To be sold by publick Vendue on the 1st of November next, for Six Months Credit, giving good Security.;

A New brick tenement 3 story high, on the west side of second street, opposite the new-market, onsociety-hill, 17 and a half feet front, 35 feet deep, stands on a lot 70 feet deep, bounded backwards by a four foot alley, now in the possession of Moses Thomas; also a lot joining said house, 19 feet front, 70 feet deep, bounded by the aforesaid Alley, both clear of ground-rent. On the 4th of November next will be sold by vendue, a plantation situate in Upper Dublin township, 15 miles from Philadelphia, containing 115 Acres, two log houses, with out-houses, barns, &c. a young orchard of 150 best apple trees, 30 acres of clear'd upland, 20 acres of meadow, both in good fence, and capable of making 40 acres more of meadow with little charge, woodland well timber'd, and water'd by two branches of Neshaminy, and good springs all over the land.

N. B. The above Sales will be held on the Premises.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

RUn away from James Richard, of Pasco, Maryland, John James Papineau, a lump of deformity, not above 5 feet high, crooked fore and behind, extremely short necked, neither hair tawny, black eyebrows, and wears a grizle wig: native of France, and speaks French; likewise Dutch, but very little English, and is between 40 and 50 years of age: Had on when he went away, a good Holland shirts, a good castor hat, green cloth red calimancoe waistcoat and breeches, black hose, and a pair of very good shoes; he pretends to cooper, but knows little of the trade. Whoever said runaway, shall have a reasonable reward. J P

Philadelphia, Octob. 2. 1746.

RUN away from the Ship Griffin, Chubbard, master, the following seamen and vants, viz. *Lawrence Gilcrist*, sailor, a lusty young fresh coloured, lately recovered from sickness, about three years of age. *John Ferguson*, sailor, middle brown complexion, thin, being lately sick, about two years of age. *James Jordan*, sailor, pale co middle siz'd, slender, and sickly, looking about years of age. *Richard Davis*, sailor, short and bro black complexion, just recovered from sickness, eighteen years of age. *Thomas Cunningham*, a man, lusty, well set, pretty tall, brown complexion, to swearing, about eighteen years of age. *John* servant, lusty, middle siz'd, fresh looking, about years of age. Whoever takes up the said sailors vants, and brings them to Philadelphia, shall have Pounds for each, and reasonable charges paid by

GEORGE O

Philadelphia, October 9.

RUn away from the subscribers, on the of July last, three servant men, viz. Da craw, a Scotch Highland man, belonging to Dick, merchant in Fredericksburgh, of short st bout 5 foot 2 inches high, speaks broken Engl swarthy complexion, with short curled hair; and when he went away, a coarse bear skin coat, w buttons, a pair of brown linnen trowsers, and br nen shirt.

John Ross, a Scotch Highland boy, belonging Mitchell, merchant in Fredericksburgh, about of age, of a ruddy complexion, his hair cut of broken English; and had on when he went a oznabrigs shirt, trowsers and breeches, with str breeches, a tartan jacket, without sleeves, green shaloon, a silk handkerchief, set ha; h with him two old linnen jackets, one flower'd white shirt.

Thomas Haily, an Irishman, from Doctor Lynn, in Fredericksburgh, about 5 feet 8 inch of a fair complexion, speaks good English, is a bo 21 years of age, his hair cut off, his head full and had on when he went away, a dark colour cloth coat, double breasted, with white metal oznabrigs shirt and trowsers, and a white ha and old fine hat.

Whoever secures said servants in any publick brings them to their said masters in Fredericksbu receive 2 pistoles reward for each, besides wha allows, from *Charles Dick, John Mitchell*, o *Lynn.*

Philadelphia, October 9

To be Sold.

ON Wednesday the 19th of Nov next, at 12 o' clock, a plantation and land, situate on the Forks of Delaware, contai acres, with some allowance, about 40 acres cleared, with some Building, very convenient settlements, late belonging to Moses Tatamy, execution at the suit of Gerrard Williamson. to be held on the premises for ready money, by

⊕ JOHN HART, late

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

To be sold by John Harding, on William Masters's wharff, the lower end of Market-street,

A Quantity of rice, by the barrel or hundred, or lesser quantity, very reasonable. Also a likely negroe woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country. Likewise wire screens.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

Just imported in the Ship Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold by Hamilton, Wallace and Company, at their Store, opposite to Capt. Fishburn's Wharff, very cheap for ready Money, or at most three Months Credit;

RUSSIA and raven's duck, oznabrigs, garlix, tandem hollands, fine white long lawns, broad lawns, pistol lawns, cambricks, double and single lelas, callicoes, chints, broad nankeens, ginghams, black, blue, green and changeable China taffeties, blush Indian Persians, cotton and new fashioned silk romalls, spotted and border'd bandannoes, check silk napkins, bulgees, Barcelona, solmatt and embossed handkerchiefs, tablecloths, indianas, &c. Scotch white linnens, from 6d. to 4s. per yard, Galloshiels gray cloths, threads, linnen handkerchiefs, English broadcloths, mohair buttons and twist, double and single allopeens, Norwich crapes, camletees, callimancoes, damasks, scarlet and red flannels, bucktams, Dutch pretties, thread tapes and twist, sewing silks, barber's balladine silk, wig cauls and ribbons, black and white laces, ivory and leather fans, mens and womens gloves, new fashion'd ribbons, stay hooks, with bristol stones, set in silver, cypher'd sleeve buttons, and fashionable wax necklaces, pins of all sorts, playing cards, silk caps, mens and womens stockings, slates and pencils, pewter, hyson tea, china, cinnamon, shot, gunpowder, an assortment of ironmongery, carpenters tools, brass pois'd handles and scutts, with a variety of cutlary ware, &c. &c. Also to be sold at said store choice Jamaica spirit.

N. B. As Alexander Hamilton intends soon for England, all persons indebted to him and company, are desired to make payment of their respective ballances.

Just imported from London in the Carolina, Stephen Mesnard Commander; and to be sold by Daniel Benezet, at his Store in Front Street, at the Corner of Morris's Alley, in the House where Francis Richardson formerly liv'd, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

Tandem garlix,
fine bag holland,
7 8 wide clear lawns,
yd. wide ditto,
Britannia linnens,
pistol lawns,
Strip'd & colour'd ginghams,
allatches double and single,
peneascoes masqueraded,
blue and white flower'd callicoes,
China blue pencill'd ditto,
chelloes,
blue long cloths,
yd. wide muslin,
cotton romalls,
plain & flower'd callimancoes,
sterrets,
brocaded damasks,
plain ditto,
fine & coarse boil'd camblets,
cambletees,
scarlet & cloth colour'd tammies,
superfine double allowpeens,
half ell wd. mantua silks,
half yd. wd. strip'd ditto,
black & changeable taffeties,
black ell wd. persians,
blush & cloth coloured ditto,
cherry in grain'd half yd. wd. persians,
white & blue colour'd ditto,
strip'd ditto,
large and small Barcelona handkerchiefs,
bandanoe ditto,
3 corded white baladine silk,
light & cloth colour'd ditto,
new fashion'd figur'd ribbons,
plains, paduasoy & taffety do.
men's fine & coarse worsted stockings,
women's, youth's and children's ditto,
men's & women's thread ditto,
fine and coarse worsted and cotton caps,
men's and women's coloured lamb gloves,
women's colour'd mittens,
fine damask shoes,
women's fine and coarse cotton gloves, ditto mittens,
variety of gartering,
plain & chatted cotton laces,
dozen & Scotch thread,
fine and coarse colour'd do.
cruels in shades and selacks,
wig calls,
stay trimings,
fine wire & horn mould shirt & jacket buttons.
ferrets & worsted binding,
nutmegs, cloves and mace,
painted and japann'd snuff-boxes,
new fashion'd brass candlesticks,
common ditto,
iron ditto with brass knobs,
brass snuffers,
corks and fans,
variety of pins and needles,
&c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25. 1746.

THE retailers of rum, wine, brandy and other spirits, in the city and county of Philadelphia, are desired to take notice, that there is a quarter's excise due the 1st of this month, that they may continue their payments quarterly, as the law directs: And those indebted for excise due 1st of last June, are desired to come and pay the same before the 1st of next month, to prevent further trouble. J. FOULKE, Col.

To be SOLD,

TWo mares and colts, three horses, and two carts, with gears. They will be sold singly, or together. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Robert Hynd, at the upper end of Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25. 1746.

STray'd or stolen the 19th of this Instant, out of a pasture at the fulling-mill in Darby, late of Job Harvey; a dark brown horse, can pace well, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder C, and on the near buttock B; has a patch with the hair off on his right side, which looks as if it had been scalded, and has something of the scratches. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to David Davis, fuller, at the aforesaid mill, or to John Davis, fuller, in Lancaster County, about 6 miles from the town, or secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges paid by David Davis.

To be Sold by CALEB RANSTED, at his House next Door to the King's Arms in Front-street, near the Bank Meeting,

GOOD Bohea Tea by the chest or smaller quantity; sugar by the barrel or hundred; coffee by the hundred or dozen; pepper; allspice; cinnamon; Hungary water; almonds; raisins; indigo; stone blue; sweet oil; yellow paint; verdegrease; box irons and heaters; English steel mill-pecks; decanters; cruits; salts; tumblers; beer, wine and dram glasses, all by the box or dozen; white stone tea ware; red ditto; frosted ditto; yellow, hollow and flat ware, all by the crait; French white ware, and red ditto, by the dozen; snuff.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

RUN away from William Hugg, of Gloucester Town, on the third Instant, a Negroe named William Colson, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good English, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Tow Trowsers, a good Calf-skin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is suspected to have stolen a Horse.

Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all Kinds of Deeds, and Instruments of Writing, are authentically drawn by the Subscribers, agreeable to the Practice of the best modern Conveyancers, at their Office in Front-street, Philadelphia, opposite to the House of Mr. Joseph Turner, Merchant, where Dispatch and constant Attendance will be given.

ALEX. STUART,
LEWIS GORDON,

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

WHEREAS the subscriber, for want of cane, could not (as formerly) for some time past, make and mend cane bottoms for chairs; this is to acquaint all gentlemen and others, that he, having a good parcel lately arrived from London, will make and mend such bottoms, of any size, on reasonable terms, in the best manner. NICHOLAS GALE.

N. B. Enquire for said Gale, near the widow Bevan's, in Arch-street.

On Monday the 20th day of October next being the Fair day at Germantown, will be exposed to publick sale by vendue, at the dwelling-house of Bernard Reser in Germantown; the sale beginning at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon:

FIVE lots of land, on the north east side of the main street of Germantown, aforesaid; the one of them containing in breadth on the said street six perches, and in length 53 perches, whereon the dwelling house stands, which being of stone contains forty foot front, and about thirty foot deep, two stories high, besides two barns, both very large, the one of stone, the other a frame building, with other out-houses, and a good orchard; on the northerly side is a 40 foot lane or street, lying between this and Jacob White's land, and on the northerly end or side is also a 40 foot lane: The other four lots contain each 50 foot front to the aforesaid main street, and 53 perch rear, extending to the aforesaid 40 foot lane backwards, each of which hath two rows of bearing fruit trees thereon, and two of them have also messuages or tenements thereon erected. At which time and place will also be exposed to sale, as aforesaid, divers other lots of land, lying on the said first mentioned 40 foot lane or street, running from the aforesaid main street by Jacob White's land, call'd mill street.

One years credit without interest will be given to the purchasers, on giving security to satisfaction, if required; and two or three years further credit also will be given, paying interest, on giving such security as aforesaid. Concerning the title to the premises, enquire of Mr. Charles Brockden, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by Norris and Griffitts, for ready Money, at their store, in Front-street, an assortment of silks, felt hats, writing paper, and Weston's best Scotch snuff, linnens, woollens, nails and haberdashery, &c.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away, on the 20th of September, 1746, *from William Ellis's plantation, on Bohemia river, Cecil county, Maryland, six convict servants, lately arrived from Ireland, in the Rebecca, Capt. Burk, viz. Timothy Wholand, Thomas Lynagh, Thomas Walker, Peter Duffey, Donald Macdonald, & James Dillond: Had on when they went away, blue linsey woolsey Jackets, white ticken breeches, and check shirts, all lusty young fellows. Whoever takes up said runaways out of said province, shall have* Twenty Shillings *reward paid for each, and in the aforesaid province what the law allows, if secured so that the said William Ellis may have them again, and reasonable Charges, paid by*

JAMES MACLAUCHLAN, or
WILLIAM ELLIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are desired to take care of their boats, and planters and farmers, when they hear of any robberies being committed, may expect it to be them, for they are resolute fellows.

Philadelphia, August 28. 1746.

Now fitting out for a CRUISING VOYAGE, *against his Majesty's Enemies, and will sail with all possible Expedition.*

THE
BRIGANTINE
LE TREMBLEUR,
OBADIAH BOWNE,
Commander;
to carry 16 Carriage Guns, and 16 Swivels, with 100 Men.

ALL GENTLEMEN SAILORS, and others, that are inclin'd to enter on board the said Privateer, may repair to the Commander aforesaid, or to the Sign of the Le Trembleur in Water Street; where the Articles are to be seen and sign'd by those who are willing to go the Cruize.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by George M'Call, at his Store on the other Side of the Draw-bridge, the following Goods, viz.

OZnabrigs, duroys, cambletts, taffaties, cambricks, silesia's, men's and women's wash'd dy'd gloves, men's and women's white ditto, men's and women's worsted stockings, ditto thread stockings, diaper and sundry sorts of table linnen, bandanoes, cotton romals, calicoes, tammies, silk quality, brocades, men's worsted and cotton caps, lead, shot of all sorts, pins, and sheeting linnen.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away the 17th of August, from Thomas Maybury, at Hereford furnace, in the county of Philadelphia, a Spanish Negroe man, named Mona, of about 28 or 30 years of age, of middle stature, thin visage, very full of flattery, apt to laugh, and talks broken English: Had on when he went away, an oznabrigs shirt, check linnen trowsers, old hat, old double worsted cap, no shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe man, so that his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by *Thomas Maybury.*

N. B. All masters of vessels are desired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away, from George Dowllenger, of Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, on the 21st of September last, an Irish servant man, named William Harley, about 19 years of age, 5 foot 9 inches high, or thereabouts, slender made, thin face, much freckled, dark brown hair: Had on when he went away, a dark brown jacket, and a short jacket under it, flax shirt, and took another shirt with him, a good felt hat, old tow trowsers, dark coloured coarse stockings, good shoes, and steel buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

GEORGE DOWLLENGER.

CHoice Pickled STURGEON, by the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilkinson's, in Water-street, Philadelphia.

Best possible image.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are deſired to make Payment.

Philadelphiæ, September 18. 1746.

RUN away, on the 11th Inſtant, from John Stinſon, in Walnut-ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Mary Brown, about 19 or 20 years of age, a luſty, jolly, freſh complexion'd girl, with red hair. Had on when ſhe went away, a green gown, a quilted paned petticoat of linnen and calicoe, check'd apron, with large checks, no ſhoes nor ſtockings; ſhe was ſeen over Schuylkill, between the ferry and Darby. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant girl, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊖ *JOHN STINSON.*

To be SOLD,

By JOSEPH HUDDELL, Cooper, over againſt the Tun, in Water Street, Philadelphia, Price Five Shillings the Bottle;

THE Univerſal Balſamick Tincture, being a chymical preparation of ſo extraordinary virtue that it hath not its like in the world, let a freſh wound be ever ſo dangerous, a few drops being dropt into the wound or puncture, or otherwiſe applyed thereupon, with a tent, lint, or leather, and ſo bound up and not ſtirr'd in 24 hours time, it cures at four or five times dreſſing, or ſome times at two or three times, ſome drops of it applied with lint, will immediately ſtop blood, without any further trouble, in a ſurprizing manner; experiments have been made of it in ſeveral kinds, viz. as dogs, cats, hens, &c. who having been wounded deſperately, and taken up for dead, by this miraculous Balſam, hath been fetch'd to life again, in a quarter of an hour's time and perfectly cured; it cures alſo the rheumatiſm if you rub the limb where the pain lies with it. Twelve drops of it for a young man, and fifteen for one that's about fifteen years of age taken in a glaſs of wine; it is an excellent remedy againſt the dropſy, and gives preſent eaſe in the moſt racking fits of the Gravel. its alſo good for ſore eyes, ſix drops put in an ounce of fountain water, waſh'd morning and evening, and takes away all pimples in the face. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in the Mannor of Moreland, and County of Philadelphia, containing 152 acres of very good land, one half thereof meadow ground, chiefly cleared, and made fit for the ſcythe, the whole place in very good repair, being all fenced with cheſtnut rails, and divided into fields, water in each part thereof, two fine ſtreams running thro' ſaid place, and join about the middle of the land, plenty of fiſh are in ſaid runs, ſuch as trout, mullett, and pike, the fiſh might be kept with little coſt, by putting a grate at each end, they never overflow with any freſh, their heads are half a mile diſtant, and much the ſame length from where they join to the extent thereof, which affords room for the fiſh to play and feed. The plantation is commodiouſly ſituated on the upper York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia, and joins on a griſt mill that makes merchants work, has good improvements, a large ſtone houſe, two ſtory high, four rooms on each floor, a cellar the whole length of the houſe, a new ſtone kitchen, well finiſhed, alſo a Negro ſtone houſe, ſtable, barn, and other houſes, two very good orchards, a fine ſpring in one of them, where a fiſh-pond might be made with very little charge, alſo a cold bath, a large garden newly paled, adjoining the ſaid ſaid houſe. The place is fit for either a gentleman or ſtore-keeper, it being a country village, and a great reſort of people, the quit-rent about two-pence per year, and the title ſure. Any perſon incling to purchaſe ſaid place, paying 200 l. in hand, may have three years time or more for the payment of the reſt, paying intereſt. Enquire of Andrew Farrel in Philadelphia, and know farther.

N. B. The ſaid Farrel has a Negro, a Tanner by Trade, to diſpoſe of.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP *CAROLINA*, *Stephen Meſnard*, Commander; Now lying at Fiſhbourn's Wharff.

FOr Freight or Paſſage agree with Matthias Aſpden, or the Commander, on board ſaid Ship.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1746.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is now in the Poſſeſſion of Edward Smout, Eſq; Ranger in Lancaſter County, the following ſtrays, viz. A horſe br. on the ſhoulders and near buttocks, ↄ. A horſe branded on the near ſhoulder HB. A mare branded H on the near ſhoulder, DB on the buttock. A mare branded on the near ſhoulder FA. A horſe branded on the near ſhoulder C. A horſe branded C on the near ſhoulder, and ↄ on the far buttock. A ſteer cropt on both ears, and ſlit in both crops. A mare branded on the near ſhoulder NE. A horſe branded on the near buttock IO. A mare branded on the near ſhoulder N, with a ſtroke a croſs. A ſteer cropt on the fore ear, and this ⊳ out of the near ear. The owners proving their property, and paying charges, may have their creatures again.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by *J. Smibert*, in *Queen-ſtreet, Boſton*, Price *Twenty Shillings, Old Tenor*;

A Plan of the City and Fortreſs of *Louiſburgh*; with a ſmall Plan of the Harbour. Done in Metzotinto on Royal Paper, by Mr. *Pelham*, from the Original Drawing of RICHARD GRIDLEY, Eſq; Commander of the Train of Artillery at the Siege of *Louiſburgh*.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Keeper of the Workhouſe, in Philadelphia, continues to buy

FINE grey Linnen Yarn, for which he gives ready Money. He makes and ſells for ready Money, all Sorts of fine coloured Thread, at reaſonable Rates. He takes in Linnen Yarn to dye blue, and fine Linnen to dye, ſtiffen, and glaze, for the lining of Gentlemens Cloaths, or Hat Linings, printed Linnen, and Callicoe, new or old, to ſcower or glaze; Cloth Cloaths to ſcower and clean, Log wood, Redwood, and Fuſtick, to cut for Dyers and Hatters: All with Care and Expedition.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STRAY'D or ſtolen, from the paſture of Sarah Aſhmead, widow, in Germantown, on Tueſday, the 23d of Sptember laſt, a likely white horſe, 14 hands high, ſhort bodied, very thick necked, and full breaſted, newly ſhod before with heavy ſhoes, branded on the near ſhoulder with I A, and a blind mark over it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, paid by me

⊕ *SARAH ASHMEAD.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

Now in the hands of William Hartley, chief ranger for Cheſter county, the following ſtrays, viz.

A *Roan gelding, branded* E R, *a grey mare,* C B, *a brown mare* C, *a bay mare, a ſmall black gelding, a bay mare* I L, *with a ſtroke over the top of the* L, *a ſorrel gelding* S, *a bay gelding* R, *with a bell on, and* R M C, *a ſmall red bull, a young black cow, a ſorrel mare, branded* O, *a dun mare* D, *and ſome other unknown letters. The owners, proving their properties, and paying charges, may have them again, on applying to* *WILLIAM HARTLEY.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STray'd from the plantation of Abraham Lincon, in Springfield, Cheſter County, on the 15th of laſt month, a likely white horſe, about 13 hands high, is very fat, paces well, has a ſwallow fork in his near ear, and newly ſhod before. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid horſe to Abraham Lincon, or to Michael Hilton in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

⊕ *Abraham Lincon, or Michael Hilton.*

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STolen or ſtray'd, on Sunday night laſt, from Michael Hillegas's ſtable, in Second-ſtreet, a dark brown mare, branded on both buttocks NP, in one letter, about 13 hands and a half high, a natural pacer, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall white ſpot in her near flank, ſhod on her 2 fore feet about 3 weeks ago. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſtable aforeſaid, or to Henry Pawling, upon Schuylkill, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ *Michael Hillegas.*

VERY good LAMP-BLA made and ſold by the P ter hereof.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1

STolen or ſtrayed, the 21ſt of Auguſt laſt, a lot in Cheſter town, Maryland, a black ma about 14 hands high, 8 years old, branded on th ſhoulder and buttock T, has a white ſtar in her fo and half a white foot behind, with ſome grey h her tail, paces a ſlow travel, trots and gallops Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare, and ſends word ſubſcriber in Kent county aforeſaid, ſhall have T Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HANM

To be LETT for a Term of Eight to come,

A Very good Malthouſe and Brewh with its Utenſils, and a very good Stone H alſo a ſawmill, and ſundry Lots of Land on the P ford and Merion Roads, ſome of 100, ſome of 50, of 40, and ſome of 20 Acres, two of which are dy improved, and all lye on the Weſt-ſide of Schu and contiguous to Ralph Aſheton's Ferry. Like nother Lot of about 3 Acres, moſtly Garden a chard, with a good Hop Garden, formerly belon Walter Lewis, with an old Houſe thereon, lying Weſt End of Arch-ſtreet, and on Front-ſtre Schuylkill: Alſo a commodious Houſe in High near the Market-place.

And to be ſold a good new Flatt, carrying Perch of Stones, with a good new Plow and H and a good Cart.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Ralph A deceaſed, are deſired to pay forthwith: And tho have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are de bring in the ſame, that they may be adjuſted by

Suſannah Aſheton, Adminiſtra

N. B. The Perſon that borrowed the 5th and lumes of the State Trials of ſaid Ralph Aſhton, ſired to return them.

To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the Houſe of Mr. Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLACE, ſugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-ſtreet,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Eig Pence per Pound; ſingle-refined ditto, at Pence; ſugar-Candy, at Two ſhillings; Mu ſugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, July 31.

ALEXANDER MILLE PERUKE-MAKER,

Gives Notice to all thoſe GENTLEMEN *wh hitherto favour'd him with their Cuſto*

THAT h remov'd fr Houſe in Secon to Front-ſtreet Door to Mr. Ellis, Glazier, oppoſite Roberts's House; where th be ſupply'd with of all ſorts, done beſt and neweſt Alſo LADIES

of all Kinds may be had of ſaid MILLER.

N. B. He gives READY MONEY for *LIVE HAIR.* Sundry ſorts of *SHOP* may be had at reaſonable Rates.

RICHARD EATO IVORY, HARD-WOOD, and HORN

DOTH propoſe to m ſorts of TOY TU after the neweſt and nice ner; and likewiſe makes of Ivory and Horn Com ſells them by Wholeſale o Any Perſon that has a employ ſaid EATON, him at his Houſe, in Fron oppoſite to Combes's Alle

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

October 23. 1746. NUMB. 932.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

WHITEHALL, August 15, 1746.

Yesterday in the Evening arrived a Messenger dispatched by Mr. Vilettes, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of the King of Sardinia, with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, containing the following Accounts of the Defeat of the French and Spanish Forces on the 10th Instant, N. S. upon the River Tidone, and the Surrender of Placentia.

From the King of Sardinia's Camp at Borghetto, the 11th of August, N. S.

THE Motions of the King of Sardinia, with a considerable Body of the Army on the other Side of the Po, having obliged the Enemy to abandon successively their Posts of Marignano, Lodi, Chignolo, St. Colombano, and others, which they had between the Lambro and the Adda, and to draw nearer their Intrenchments at Placentia, and upon the Po, determined them at last to take a desperate Resolution, which was that of passing the Po, in order to attempt a Retreat towards Tortona. For that Purpose they drew down their Boats, which they had upon the Lambro, and brought up the Po those which they had at Placentia, and with them laid two Bridges over the Po, between the Mouth of the Lambro and that of the Tidone, near the Cassines called la Corta di St. Andrea. They were finished the 9th in the Evening, and their several Bodies, which had been posted at different Places, being drawn together at the said Bridges, the Army began to pass over them that same Evening, and all the Night between the 9th and 10th.

General Botta having Notice from the Parties which trolled along the Po, of the laying of the said Bridges, and that the Enemy had begun to pass over them, detached on the 9th, about 6 o'Clock in the Evening, General Count Serbelloni, with a Body of between 6 and 7000 Men, who marched with all possible Expedition. The said General met on the Road Major General Count Gorani, who not having been able to make Head against the Enemies that had already passed, was returning with his Detachment, and another of 300 Horse and Dragoons, commanded by the Chevalier Orechia, Major of the Dragoons of Piedmont. They joined General Serbelloni, and returned to the Enemy's Bridges, where being ranged in Order of Battle, they began to engage, and maintained their Ground with that small Body till the next Morning, when General Botta, who had marched at Midnight with all the regular Troops, arrived upon the Tidone. Then the Battle was renewed with much more Fury, and lasted till 4 in the Afternoon. The Enemy retiring in great Disorder, and breaking in one upon another, the Slaughter was very great, and especially of the French. The Austrians lost on their Side between 3 and 4000 Men, amongst whom General Arnclau was left dead upon the Field of Battle, universally lamented. General Pallavicini was wounded on the Head, Serbelloni in the Thigh, Gorani in one Hand, Lichter in the Knee, and Andlau was likewise wounded. There are several more Officers killed or wounded, particularly among the Foot, who have suffered most. But the Loss of the Enemy has been 4 times as great. The Deserters and Prisoners give out that it exceeds that which they sustained at the Battle of Placentia, but as yet no exact Account can be given of it. What is certain is, that we have taken from them 19 Pieces of Cannon, between 60 and 70 Officers, and 900 Soldiers Prisoners, 20 Colours and Standards, 9 of which were taken by our Detachment of Horse and Dragoons, who began the Attack first, and have distinguished themselves in the most particular Manner. It is assured that the greatest part of the Artillery which the Enemy had with them, has been thrown into the Po, or left in the Bushes, as well as a great part of their Equipages. The Remainder of their Army has taken the Route of Stradella.

They have left no more than 700 men at Placentia to guard the castle, and it is said 11,000 sick in the town, which is filled with vast magazines. 'Tis likewise given out that they have drawn out of it no more than 25 Pieces of heavy cannon, so that there are supposed to be about 75 remaining. They have burnt the bridges they had between that town, and the intrenchments on the other side of the Po, as well as the two new ones over which they passed.

This Account was brought to the King this morning by the Chevalier Montoya, adjutant general, who was sent by general Botta. Count Castiglione has been dispatched to Vienna to carry the news to their Imperial Majesties.

The King thereupon sent general Brown in a ferry boat over the Po, to confer with general Botta, and concert with him the march of the armies for the pursuit of the enemy, and to settle what body should remain in order to the reduction of Placentia, which cannot hold out long.

His Majesty has already appointed, on his part, major general Briguelarque, with the brigade of Piedmont, to be left for that Service. At the same time he has also sent lieutenant general prince Picolomini, with several companies of grenadiers, to assist in harrassing the enemy, till such Time as the grand army can march.

Pavia, Aug. 14. N. S. The Action on the 10th Inst. lasted near 14 Hours, and was as hot and violent as was ever known. The enemy's loss in the battle is computed to amount to above 10,000 men, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. The Marquess de Gages is slightly wounded in the leg. The day after the action general Nadasti was sent by Marquess Botta, to summon Placentia to surrender; upon which the Officer commanding there, immediately offered to capitulate, and the same day delivered up the Town and citadel to the Imperial general. There were found there, including the garrison and the sick, and those which had been wounded in the former action of the 16th of June, about 9000, who are all made prisoners of war, and vast magazines of all kinds; together with between 60 and 70 pieces of cannon, 40 mortars, and all the train and tackle belonging to them. The loss on the side of the Imperialists is now computed to be not above 2000. We are further informed by letters from the army on the other side the Po, that in pursuing the enemy they have picked up the best part of the artillery which they had left after the action, and that the enemy retires with the utmost precipitation and disorder towards Tortona. In the mean time their deserters come in daily on both sides the Po by hundreds; and it is plain by these several circumstances, that they must be reduced to so small a number, that there is no probability of their making a stand at Tortona, but rather that they will hasten into the Riviera of Genoa, and only leave a garrison in that town sufficient to amuse us a few days. Marquess Botta's army is in march towards Tortona, in the neighbourhood of which it will soon join that commanded by the king of Sardinia and general Brown, which last are to pass the Po near this city early to-morrow morning, in order to follow the enemy.

Munich, July 21. This day a treaty was signed here between the plenipotentiary ministers of his Britannick Majesty, the states general, and the elector of Bavaria; by which his royal highness yields a body of six battalions of his troops to the service of the maritime powers: And at the same time a new convention was signed between the empress queen of Hungary and his electoral highness.

Vienna, August 1. O. S. The King of Prussia has caused it to be declared afresh to the Ministry, that he will religiously observe the late Treaty of Peace, and to take away all Cause of Umbrage, he will cause the Troops, which were assembled in Silesia, purely to be exercised and reviewed, to go again into Quarters. This Declaration has re-established'd the good Harmony between our Court and that of Berlin.

Hague, July 22. The States General have received an Account from the Court of London, that there have been several Conferences held between the British and Dutch Ministers, concerning the Restitution of Cape-Breton; in which the latter represented, That if the same was yielded up to France, it would be a Means to obtain from that Court a good Equivalent in Exchange, tend to take off her Views upon Luxemburg, and induce her to recede from some hard Claims she makes on her Behalf and that of Spain, as also to make some Concessions in Favour of the British Commerce: To all which the British Minister answer'd, That these indeed were very good Reasons for giving up Cape-Breton, and would well deserve the strictest Attention, if France had made any Conquest upon Great-Britain, or on any of the British Dominions; but the Case being quite otherwise, take this Matter in what Light soever, it must appear highly to the Dishonour of the Crown of Great-Britain to make a patch'd up Peace, by the Restitution of Cape-Breton; and they may be assured, that his Majesty will never listen to any Accommodation, of which that Cession is to be the Basis, it being well known to to be contrary to the universal Sense of the People of England.

Hague, August 6. O. S. An assembly of ministers plenipotentiary from Great-Britain, France, and this Republick, will shortly be held here; the city of Breda has been propos'd for that purpose; and 'tis assured, that the marquis Physieux has been already nam'd on the part of his christian majesty, the Earl of Sandwich from the King of Great-Britain, and Mess. Wassenaer and Giles on behalf of their high mightinesses. The subject matter of this meeting is to agree on certain preliminary articles for a general peace, and in order thereto a suspension of arms is what is first propos'd. The empress queen and the King of Sardinia are likewise invited to send their ministers thither.

Hague, Aug. 22. We hear that an express is dispatched to the right honourable the earl of Sandwich, since the arrival of the account of the defeat of the French, Spaniards, &c. in Italy.---Tuesday next is the day appointed for the congress at Breda, for settling the preliminaries in order for a general peace. The earl of Sandwich it's supposed got there on sunday last.---We are told by some who pretend to know it, that the great points to be considered in the future congress are, 1 Cape-Breton. 2. the settlement of Don Philip. 3. a new barrier. The news of the princes of the blood quitting the French army, to avoid serving under the new generalissimo, count de Saxe, is confirmed, and, it is said, the duke de Boufflers, and other great officers will decline serving.

From the camp of the allies at Viler, Aug. 17. N. S.

Seven battalions of the garrison of Namur have joined us.---Advice is brought from M. Bathiani's quarters, that the enemy have been for three days past in continual motion, are advancing towards us, which gives us the greatest reason to expect a general engagement very soon. We have lately had good success in our skirmishes. Some days ago two squadrons of French horse, with the lieutenant colonel and seven officers were made prisoners, and the greatest part of Egmont's dragoons cut to pieces, and 14 officers of that regiment taken.

Cork, July 27. Yesterday arrived here two ships from Lisbon, which bro't several letters, giving an account that the Lowestaff privateer, capt. Fielding, had taken and carried into that port, a Caraccas ship, that had been out upwards of five years. It is supposed she is worth upwards of 400,000 l. sterling.

Edinburgh, Aug. 12. The French cutter lately taken had on board 22 officers, all in rich laced cloaths, but five of them made their escape: and the other 17 were put on board the Glasgow man of war.

M'Kinnon, who ferryed the young pretender from Sky to Raza, says that he walked twenty-four miles with him from eight o'clock at night to eight next morning, and that he carried on his back a wallet, containing two shirts and a bottle of brandy and that he would not allow him, M'Kinnon, to carry the wallet. Old Glengary is now a prisoner at fort Augustus, as is also Barisdale, for the second time, having broke his parole. It is the general opinion, the pretender is still in Scotland. The embargo on the western coast is taken off.

LONDON.

August 2. We are told, That in a short Time a Court Martial will be held for the trying of four General Officers, viz. C--pe, L--ls, F--ks, and O--g-pe.

Aug. 7. His Catholick Majesty has writen to the King of Sardinia, not only to notify his Accession to the Throne, but to demand his Friendship in restoring Peace to Europe.

Aug. 12. This Day the Right Honourable the Earl of

Best possible image.

of Sandwich set out for Breda, being appointed his Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the Congress which is to be opened at that Place by the Ministers of all the Powers at War, the beginning of next Week, for settling a general and lasting Peace.

We are informed that Benjamin Keene, Esq; has received Orders to set out immediately for the Court of Spain.

Aug. 19. Yesterday Morning about 6 o' Clock a large Detachment of Life-Guards, and Horse-Grenadiers, and 15 Men out of each Company of three Regiments of Foot-guards, marched through the City for Tower-hill, to attend the Execution of the Earl of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino; and the same Morning the Sheriffs of this City (with their Officers and the Executioner) went from the Mitre-tavern in Fenchurch street, to the House hired by them on Tower-hill, for the said Lords. At 10 o'Clock the Block was fixed on the Stage, and covered with black Cloth, and ten Sacks of Saw-Dust were brought up to strew on the Stage; soon after their Coffins were brought covered with black Cloth, with gilt Nails, &c. On that for the Earl of Kilmarnock was a Plate with this Inscription, viz. "Gulielmus Comes de Kilmarnock, decollat. 18 Augusti, 1746. Ætat. suæ 42." with an Earl's Coronet over it, and six Coronets over the 6 Handles; and on that for the Lord Balmerino, was a Plate with this Inscription, viz. "Arthurus Dominus de Balmerino, decollat. 18 Augusti 1746. Ætat. suæ 58." with a Baron's Coronet over it, and six others over the six Handles. At half an Hour after ten the Sheriffs went to the Tower, and after knocking some Time at the Gate, they were admitted, and the Prisoners, on their giving a Receipt, were delivered to them, and Mr. Sheriff Blachford walked with the Earl of Kilmarnock, and Mr. Sheriff Cockayne walked with Lord Balmerino, to the House provided for them.

They spent about an Hour, and at Half an Hour after Eleven a clock, the Earl of Kilmarnock, with the sheriffs, Mr. Foster the Divine, and the chaplain of the Tower, attended him, and some other Gentlemen came upon the scaffold: His Lordship made a short speech to the people, in which he acknowledged the wickedness of the crime he had committed against his Majesty, and his country, in being concerned in the late unnatural Rebellion. His Lordship was dressed in black, and having spent a little time in devotion, he took the bag from his hair, and by the help of his gentleman, pulled off his coat and neckcloth, and put on a cap made of a damask napkin, after which he spoke to the executioner, and gave him some money (who was dressed in white) and saluted his friends; his hair seeming to be in the way, he put it under his cap, and his shirt and neck of his waistcoat were tucked in, after which he kneeled down at the block on a black cushion, and laid down his Head, and raised it again five several times; then the cap being drawn over his eyes (a great piece of scarlet cloth being held under the block to catch the head in) he laid down his head, and in about 5 minutes gave the signal, and the executioner at one blow sever'd his head from his body, excepting a small skin, which was immediately cut off, and wrapped in the scarlet cloth, and the body was put into the coffin. He behaved on the scaffold with great Decency, but was weak in Body, having been indispos'd for some days past: He was penitent, and appeared in every respect melancholy at his unhappy circumstances, notwithstanding he bore his Death with the conduct and resolution of a man.

As soon as the scaffold was cleared from the blood of the executed Lord, the sheriffs went for Lord Balmerino, who soon came upon the stage, dressed in his regimentals, a blue coat turned up with red, with brass buttons, and a tye wig, with the air of a man going to a wedding, talking and laughing, shewing no fear of death; he read the Inscription on his coffin, and afterwards read a Paper to the sheriffs, which he delivered them, clearing himself from being of the council that proposed the massacreing of all the English prisoners; then enquired after his hearse, and asked for the ward of the Tower, to whom he gave his wig and some Money, he then pulled off his coat, and laid it on his coffin, put on a cap of Scotch plaid, saying, he died a Scotchman; then took up the Ax and felt of it, and calling for the executioner, gave him three guineas, and talked to him some time, during which, he gave him directions how to perform Execution, shook hands and forgave him, then pulling off his waistcoat, tuck'd down his shirt, and kneel'd down on the wrong side of the block, of which being inform'd, got up again, and went to the other side, and laying down his head, gave the executioner the signal before he was prepared to receive it: He received three blows, the first partly on the shoulders, the second went about two thirds through his neck (on which the Lord fell down) and being immediately raised, a third blow took off his head, a scarlet cloth received it, as it did the other, and then being put into the coffin, they were both carried to the Tower: He did not appear so calm and sedate as the Earl of Kilmarnock, but behaved upon the scaffold with the same heat and resolution he had acted all his life time.

When the above Lords came out of the Tower, the Governor, as is usual, said, 'God bless King George;' to which the Earl of Kilmarnock replied by making a bow; and Lord Balmerino answered, 'God bless K---g J----s.

We hear the Earl of Cromartie will be pardon'd.

His Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday the 12th Day of August, 1746.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Session of Parliament, without expressing to you my entire Satisfaction in your Proceedings. The Zeal and Vigour, which you have so unanimously shewn for the Support of My Government; for suppressing the late Rebellion; and for bringing the Guilty to Justice, in which you have been so universally seconded by my good Subjects, have not only fully answered my Expectations, but give me the best Assurance, that you are determined to perfect this good Work, by settling Our Tranquility at Home upon solid Foundations; and extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretender and all his Adherents.

The Powers, which you thought fit to repose in Me on this Occasion, have been employed in the most proper and effectual Manner, and made strictly subservient to those Purposes only, for which you intended them: And it has pleased the Divine Providence, in a most signal Manner, to bless the Measures We have taken with Success. I am very sensible, there are Matters of great Moment still behind, which are necessary for our lasting Security, and preventing the like Calamities for the future; but as a Foundation is prudently laid for your Proceedings upon them in the next Session, I was unwilling to detain you longer out of your respective Countries, at this advanced Season of the Year.

I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Posture of Affairs Abroad is more favourable than when I last spoke to you. As soon as the Safety of My own Kingdoms would permit, I sent such a Body of Troops, as could be spared from hence, to strengthen the Allied Army in the Netherlands, for the Defence of the United Provinces, and opposing the further Progress of France on that Side. By means of this Succour, and the other powerful Assistances, which you have enabled Me to furnish, that Army has been very considerably augmented, and is become much stronger than was expected at the Beginning of the Year. This Event, together with the happy Successes of the Austrian and Sardinian Armies in Italy, and some other Incidents which have happened to the Advantage of the common Cause, give Us a better Prospect of bringing Our Enemies to Reason, and procuring a safe and honourable Peace, which is my great End and Aim.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The great Readiness and Chearfulness, with which you have granted Me the Supplies for the current Year, require My particular thanks. I am very sensible of the extraordinary Difficulties which the Circumstances of the Times brought upon this important Service, and on the publick Credit in General; and which nothing but your Prudence and Firmness could have overcome. What you have given shall be strictly applied to the Purposes you intended: And you cannot but have observed My Desire to lessen the publick Expence, as far as possible, by taking the first Opportunity to disband those Regiments, which the laudable and active Zeal of several of My faithful Subjects, of the first Rank and Distinction, had added to our Strength on this Occasion.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have had such ample Experience of your unshaken Fidelity, and of your Affection, and Attachment to Me and My Family, that I rely, with the utmost Confidence on your future Conduct. I cannot doubt, that, during this Recess, you will, in your several Stations, use your utmost Endeavours to restore, and preserve the Peace of this Kingdom; to heal the Wounds which this unnatural Rebellion may have made; and to encourage and cultivate in My Subjects, that Spirit of Loyalty, and of Zeal for the present Establishment, which has so remarkably appeared. The Impressions of it shall ever remain upon my Mind, and be demonstrated by the Continuance of My Vigilance, and Endeavours, to make them a happy People.

Then the Lord Chancellor by His Majesty's Command said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 30th Day of September next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 30th Day of September next.

BOSTON, October 30.

On each Side and Bottom of the first Page of the neral Evening Post *(a London Paper so called) of* 26. 1746. *there are printed the following remar* Words, *viz.* CAPE-BRETON for ever. To *which we will venture to add,* Amen, in English H

Last Friday Night Capt. Cobb, who sailed near Weeks *ago for the Coast of Acadia, by Order of* Government, *to make what Discoveries he could* French Fleet, *return'd, and informs, that he look* the Harbour of Jebucta, *where he discovered ten* which he took to be Men of War, four of them were large, *and one had a white Flag. He also disco* about 40 Tents on Shore, *and saw a great Numb* Masts of Ships over the Land between him and a Bason that is higher up the Bay or Harbour, *who* supposes belonged to the Transports and Storeships came with the Men of War. He was chased out o Harbour by 2 Schooners and some Row-Boats, *which* vented his making any further Discoveries; upon he stood away for Louisbourg, and informed Ad Townsend of what he had seen. He had 4 Days P to Jebucta, and 11 from Louisbourg to this Town. him we hear, that the Comet Bomb and her Tender, arrived safe at Louisbourg.

We hear that it appears by late Advices, that the French Ships which Ingersole and Luskin met 21 Day to the Eastward of Cape Sables, standing towards Jeb were the Ships under the Command of M. Constans, convoy'd the large French Fleet to Cape Francois.

On Saturday last arrived Capt. Davis in a Sloop Annapolis-Royal, *for the Safety of which Place we* been for some Time in Pain; but to our great Satisf we hear, that the three Companies lately sent to re his Majesty's Garrison there, by his Excellency o vernor, are safely arrived; and as opportunely f Succour of it, as those which he sent to its Rel Years ago; and we are now in Hopes from the Ac given of the Condition of the Garrison, notwithst the Party of Canadians in Minas has, as we hear, join'd by some French Troops from Jebucta, so th Enemy is now thought by some to be 3000 strong that this Reinforcement, with what it is said is pre to follow it from hence, and the Protection which received from his Majesty's Ship Chester, sent the Admiral Warren, and the Shirley Frigate, sent by ral Townsend, the Province of Nova Scotia may no immediately into the Enemy's Hands, as it was g fear'd at first it would have done by this Time.---- other Particulars we hear, That the French had ene within two Miles of the Garrison, and hoisted their there the 2d Instant; and that Skirmishes have hap wherein some of the Enemy, it is said, have been and only one on our Side, of Capt. Prebble's Co one of the three sent from hence, is slightly wound That the Desertions from among the Augmentation neral Philips's Regiment, lately sent from Englan tinue; but that the New-England Companies are po as to prevent them. Also that Capt. Gorham, who mands the Rangers (chiefly Indians) one of the Com sent there two Years ago by Governor Shirley, went to Annapolis River the latter End of September, Party of Indians in a Whaleboat, and seeing a N of Inhabitants at Work in some Grounds, went on and landing his Indians under Covert, went alone un among the French, and having got them into Dis with him, whom they took for a Canada Officer, surrou them by that Means with his Indians, and carried th Intelligent among them off. Who upon Examination among other Things, given Governor Mascarene an Ac that the Duke d'Anville, Commander of the French dron, is dead: That two of their Ships are lost on th of Sable, one with her Crew, but that the Crew other was sav'd; and the whole Fleet was very near lost on that Island.----The French Fleet has been sickly; and we hear that many of the Indians on the Sable Shore have died:

By the best Information we can collect from Capts. and Davidson from Bristol, *who left that Place the 2* August, *with a fair Wind, which lasted six or seven* we have great Reason to think the English Fleet can at the same Time, under Command of Admiral Lestoc

We hear from Rhode-Island, that Capt. Dem that Port, has taken a French Sloop bound to Mart laden with white Sugar and Cotton Wool.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

By Capt. Jauncey, who arrived here on Thursday from Jamaica, we have Letters, informing us of th lancholly News of the much lamented Death of Ad Davers there.

By a Person arrived here from Albany on Friday we are informed, that the Indians have lately killed taken 16 Men at Saratoga, about a Mile from the belonging to Capt. Langdon's and Capt. Hart's Com

Best possible image.

'Tis said our People behaved but very poorly, except one Johnstone, Lieutenant of Hart's Company, and Barent Bradt, Ensign of Langdon's Company; the latter of which killed, as he says, two Indians, and was obliged to retreat, or else he would have scalp'd them; a Gun belonging to one of the Indians he killed is brought to Albany.

The Maryland Forces are sailed for Albany, but the Virginia Company is encamped in our Fort.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 23.

The Ship Neptune, Captain Wilkinson, from Holland, with Palatines, is in the River.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Sloop Tryall, Clothier Pierce, from Newport.
------Lydia, Barzillai Folger, from Nantucket.
------Endeavour, John Harding, from Boston.
------Rose, John Clark, from New York.
Snow Polly, John Horner, from Ditto.

Outwards.

Sloop Jane and Sarah, Phineas Hubble, to Barbados.
------Lydia, Barzillai Folger, to New-England.
------Royal Ranger, Samuel Conyers, to Antigua.
Ship Anne, William Wilson, to S. Carolina.
------Friendship, Henry Lisle, to Bristol.
Brigt. Anne, John Hollwell, to Barbados.

Cleared.

Sloop Four Partners, John Gibbs, to R. Island.
Schooner Dolphin, Elias Kingston, to Boston.
------Seaflower, Nathaniel Welsh, to Ditto.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23. 1746.

JUST imported, and to be sold by Smith and James, at their store on Israel Pemberton's wharff, the following goods, for present cash, or 3 months credit, viz.

DOZnabrigs, tandems, garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, pistol lawns, cambricks, bagg hollands, callicoes, printed linnens, handkerchiefs, bandannoes, black and cloth coloured taffeties, ditto Persians, cotton romalls, 3 quarter, 7 eights, yard, and yard and half checks, Manchester and Holland tapes, bobbins, ribbons, laces, gartering, stay-trimmings, superfine white ribbies, Barcelona handkerchiefs, cloth and light colour'd socks, womens and girls shoes, and leather clogs, hair cash, broadcloths, forrest cloths, kerseys, plains, buttons and mohair, mettal buttons of divers sorts, worsted hose, worsted and cotton caps, mens and womens gloves, fine and superfine camblets, tammies, shaloons, worsted damasks, ivory and horn combs, thimbles, pistol capt knives, penknives, sciffars, shoe buckles, knee ditto, pins, needles, sleeve buttons, snuff-boxes, superfine fans, 20d, 10d, 8d, 3d, 2d, and hob nails, maps and prints of various sorts, paper, slates, and slate pens, inkpots, mens and womens horsewhips, looking glasses of several sizes, pepper, spice, F gunpowder, shot, bar lead, red lead, white lead, spanish brown, Spanish whiting, madder, ground redwood, allom, copperas, brimstone, sulphur, saltpetre, hammers, augers, files, gimlets, chest locks, box locks, pack locks, cupboard locks, gun locks, candlesticks, scissers, mens and boys felt and castor hats, with sundry other goods.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

JUST imported from London, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, by James Benezet, at his store, joining to Mr. Nathaniel Allen's, in Front-street, the following goods, viz.

DOZnabrigs, fine and coarse, Russia and raven's duck sailcloth, superfine and coarse broad cloths in suits, with complete trimmings, whole pieces long, gulix and bagg hollands, long lawns, broad lawns, cambricks, seven eight wide clear lawns, in pieces and patches, quadruple, double and single silesias, sheeting linnens, diapers, 3 quarters garlix, 6 quarter, yard wide, and right check linnens, India silk damasks, black, cloth coloured, and coloured taffaties, French prize mantuas, silver'd and plain bandannoes, China silk handkerchiefs, a new fashioned demy blue long cloths, mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread hose, camblets, camblettees, calogans, worsted damasks, cotton & worsted caps, maiden blush, and white half yard wide Persians, striped calicoes, rosettas, variety of English silk handkerchiefs, buttons, worsted qualities, Scotch and coloured threads, womens short cloaks, frying pans, tea kettles, pewter of many sorts, with variety or other goods.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

JUST imported, and to be sold by Thomas Lightfoot, in the house from where Israel Pemberton, jun. lately removed, fronting Chestnut-street wharff,

DAmbricks, tandems, quadruple filetias, double and single ditto, Hamburgh white long lawns, black linnens, worsted and cotton caps, mens, womens and childrens worsted, thread, and cotton hose, fine worsted damasks, mantua silks, Persians, London shaloons, bastring twist, sweet oil, clouting and napkining, diaper and table cloths, callicoes, Flanders bed ticks, long doz. plaid, tandem hollands, striped and masqueraded Bengals, an assortment of cutlary, womens short cloaks, Petre, Hungary, Stoughton's bitters, flour of mustard muscovadoe sugar, West-India rum, Jamaica spirit, Lington pork, gunpowder, shot and bar lead, with many other goods, very reasonable for ready money.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

LAtely imported, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, by John Morgan, at his store on Market-street wharff; Broadcloths, worsted plush edgings, cutlary and ironmongery of several sorts, rum, brandy and melasses, muscovado, clay'd and loaf sugars, indigo, &c.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1746.

To be sold by Christopher Marshal, at the sign of the golden ball, opposite the end of Strawberry-alley, near the Three-tun tavern, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, viz.

COcheneal, vermilion, native cinnabar, red lead, drop lake, rose pink, red oker, Spanish brown, white lead, flake white, Spanish whiting, chalk, yellow oker, yellow orpiment, stone oker, Dutch pink, brown pink, Prussia blue of sundry sorts, calcin'd smalt, strewing smalt, blue bice, distill'd verdigrease, French and English ditto, terrenent, ivory black, lampblack, Colling's earth, black lead powder, literage, rotton stone, tutty, emery, cream-a-tartar, flower'd brimstone, red or white argol, blue or white galls, Roman vitriol, coperas, green or white alloes, salt petre, aquafortis, gold shells, gold and silver leaves, Indian ink, madder, rasp'd red wood, best London glew, antimony, epsom salts, English saffron, Bateman's drops, Venice turpentine, Barbados tar, sago, gum mastick, shell and seed gum lack, dragon's blood, gum sanderick, gum arabick, gumolbanum, benzoin, copell, &c. spirits of wine and turpentine, varnishes of sundry sorts, linseed nut and sweet oils, bar lead, mill'd sheet lead, black or white rosin, painting brushes, pencils of most sorts, best London crown glass, suitable to glaze clocks, pictures, beaufets, &c. glaziers lead ready drawn, putty, sodder, sash pullies and cords, sundry large and small maps, colour'd or plain, mezitinto and common prints, with variety of small drawing books, at reasonable rates.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

A Large well built brick house, in Water-street, Philadelphia, next door to Mr. Peter Bard's merchant, near Market-street wharff, convenient for a tavern or a wholesale merchant, with very suitable conveniencies for either; now ready for a tenant to go into. Also a good new corn merchant mill, in the county of Chester, about 15 miles from Whiteclay creek landing, and is situated in a very convenient place for a store, being by the great road leading from Conestogo to the aforesaid landing. They are both to be let by Evan Morgan, in Market-street, Philadelphia; the mill will not be at liberty till next spring: the said Morgan has extraordinary good gun-powder to sell by wholesale, and most sorts of other goods, at his shop, by wholesale or retail, as usual.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

For *WILMINGTON*, in *CAPE FEAR*,

The SHIP
La POMONE,
Of LONDONDERRY,
William Gregg,
Commander,
And will sail in twelve Days.

FOr Freight or Passage apply to Alexander Boyd, at Messieurs Cunningham and Gardner's, or to Mr. William Faris, at Capt. Spafford's.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

RUn away, the 19th of May last, from Baltimore Ironworks, with 3 Irish convict men belonging to said works, a Dutch convict servant woman, belonging to the subscriber, named Anna Maria Norman, but may have changed her name; she is of middling stature, fresh coloured, much pitted with the small-pox, and talks very bad English. Whoever secures her in any goal, so that her master may have her again, shall have *Five Pounds* of the currency where taken, paid by *William Williams.*

N. B. She is a Low Dutchwoman.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

JUST imported in the ship Anne Galley, Capt. Houston, and sold by Arent Hassert, in Lætitia Court, fine, middling, and coarse boulting cloth, with sundry other European goods, at reasonable rates.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

BRoke out of goal, on the 9th Instant, from the subscriber, sheriff of Baltimore county, a lusty, fat man, named Thomas Taylor: Had on when he broke out, a pair of good leather breeches, an old red broad cloth coat & jacket, his other cloaths are not well known; he was born in Maryland, and is a very great drinker. Whoever secures said prisoner, so that he may be had again, shall receive Ten Pounds reward, from

JOHN RISTEAU.

Philadelphia, October 23. 1746.

STray'd away from Nathaniel White, of West Caln, in Chester county, on the 4th Instant, two horses; one a dark brown, natural pacing horse, 4 years old, had on a small bell, and branded on the near buttock RM; *the other a small roan horse, with a star in his forehead, paces a little, and is branded on the near shoulder or buttock, uncertain which, with* IP, *about 9 years old. Whoever secures said horses, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Ten Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, from*

NATHANIEL WHITE.

Philadelphia, October 30. 1746.

RUN away, the 13th Instant, from the snow Anne, Robert Macky, commander, then lying at Reedy Island, 5 sailors, viz. Bartholomew Barrell, a tall, black fellow, and lodged in Pewter Platter Alley; Bartholomew Thomas, John Dean, Robert Anderson, and Archibald Mackelvy; they took with them said vessel's long boat, and 'tis supposed they are come to this city. Whoever secures said sailors, shall have Two Pistoles reward for each, from

JOHN GILLEYLIN.

ALl persons indebted to the estate of John M'Coombs, taylor, late of this city, deceased, are desired to pay the same to Thomas Hartley, administrator, who will give attendance at Mr. John Hamilton's, at the sign of the scales, in Front-street, Philadelphia, the 1st of November next: And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts by that time, that they may be adjusted, or they will be excluded.

THE Partnership of JONES and BEDDOME being now expired, all persons indebted to them are desired to settle their accompts, and discharge their respective ballances. They have now to sell very cheap for cash, the following goods, viz. Broad cloths, fine stampt ditto, duroys, tammies, callimancoes, double damasks, silk sagathies, double and single allapeens, hairbines, camblets, cotton ribs, check linnen, buckram, stay chair, sample canvas, balladine silk, English damasks, sattins, persians, sarsnets, allamodes, bamboseens, paduasoys, taffaty and silver new-fashioned ribbonds, cotton thread, ferret and silk laces, broad and narrow ferrets, silk and worsted qualities, nuns and coloured threads, bobbins, fine and coarse tapes, mohair, scarff and metal buttons, stay trimmings, men's velvet caps, short cloaks, striped tickens, men's and women's thread and silk hose and gloves, shammy mittens, and sundry other sorts of goods too tedious to mention.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

STolen or stray'd, on or about the 2d or 3d of this instant October, out of Robert Hopkins's pasture at Point No Point, Philadelphia county, a roan mare, about 14 hands high, branded on the near side with a bow and arrow, very plain, shod before, and has one white foot behind on the near side, with the hair off, paces pretty swift, and has her mane trimm'd, and large switch tail. She had iron fetters and a lock on the off side. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to Joseph White, in Bristol township, near Germantown, or to Mr. Dewees, tavern keeper, in Germantown, or secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall receive, if taken within 5 miles, 10 Shillings, if ten 20 Shillings, and so on in proportion to the number of miles; but if stolen, and the thief apprehended, the apprehender shall receive Five Pounds, and all reasonable charges, from

JOSEPH WHITE.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

STRAY'D or stolen, from the pasture of Sarah Ashmead, widow, in Germantown, on Tuesday, the 23d of September last, a likely white horse, 14 hands high, short bodied, very thick necked, and full breasted, newly shod before with heavy shoes, branded on the near shoulder with I A, and a blind mark over it, one white hoof behind, and a natural pacer. Whoever brings him to the subscriber shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, paid by me

SARAH ASHMEAD.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

THe creditors of George Wensell, alias Wahnsidel, are hereby noticed, That on Saturday, the 1st of November next, attendance will be given at the house of Henry Pratt, near the Court-house, Philadelphia, from 10 to 12 o'clock before noon, and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon, when, and where, a dividend will be made of the estate of the said George Wensell among such as have proved and given in to the auditors an account of their debts; they who have not proved and delivered them in before that time, will be excluded. And those who are indebted to, or have any effects of the said George Wensell, are required to make payment and delivery of the same before the 1st of November next, or they will be sued without further notice. *Richard Sewell, Samuel Smith, Robert Greenway,* Auditors.

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

JUst imported, and to be sold at Charles Hargrave's, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Bank-meeting; Variety of fine Mezzetinto Prints, with and without Frames; amongſt which is his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and a curious South Proſpect of the City of New-York.

There is likewiſe to be had at ſaid Place, a New Map of *Scotland*, or *North-Britain*, by *Emanuel Bowen*, Eſq; his Majeſty's Geographer.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

Juſt imported in the Anne Galley, Capt. Houſton, from London, and to be ſold by Neate and Smith, at their ſtore, oppoſite to the ſign of the Bible, in Front-ſtreet, for ready money,

RUſſia, ravens duck, oznabrigs, tandem & bag hollands, garlix, piſtol lawns, ſingle, double, & quadruple ſiletias, long & broad lawns, cambricks, muſlins, callicoes, chints, black & cloth coloured taffeties, China handkerchiefs, bandannoes, ſilk and cotton romalls, checks, chelloes, peniaſcoes, diaper and damaſk tablecloths, dimmities, Iriſh linnens, 3 quarters 7 eights, and 6 quarter cotton checks, Flanders bed ticks; likewiſe ſundry ſorts of ironmongery, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails; a large aſſortment of ſtationary, cutlary, haberdaſhery and millinary ware, china and pewter, ſuperfine and coarſe cloths, German ſerges, London and Briſtol ſhaloons, buttons and mohair, bearſkin beaver coating, blue half thicks and kerſeys, white, red and ſcarlet flannels, buckrams, camblets, callimancoes, cambletees, ſtarrets and damaſks, mens white and coloured gloves, womens, maidens, and girls gloves and mittens, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs and mace; a large aſſortment of pictures, trading guns, ſhip muſkets, and neat fowling pieces, Scotch threads and handkerchiefs, with a variety of other goods.

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

STOLEN *from Theodoſius Bartow, of Weſtcheſter, in the Province of New-York, in May laſt, a large black horſe, about* 14 *hands and half high, has been uſed to the geers, paces well, but goes heavy, eſpecially with his hinder feet, has high hip bones, and a ſhort ſwitch tail when taken away, and ſeveral white ſpots on his back, made with the ſaddle; he is about* 9 *years old, of the Rhode-Iſland breed; had no brand that was perceivable; he is ſuppoſed to be carried ſomewhere in Pennſylvania. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, or gives intelligence, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges paid by* ⊙ *Theodoſius Bartow.*

Philadelphia, October 16. 1746.

MADE *his Eſcape the* 13*th of October from William Barker, under Sheriff of the County of Salem, in the Province of New Jerſey, a Priſoner named John Rampoon, late of ſaid County; ſquare built, about five Foot nine Inches high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the Small Pox. Whoever takes up the ſaid John Rampoon, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the ſaid William Barker may have him again, or brings him back to the ſaid County of Salem, and delivers him to the ſaid William Barker, or to Nicholas Gibbon, Eſq; High Sheriff of ſaid County, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward paid by* ⊖ Wm. Barker, *under Sheriff.*

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

RUn away from the ſubſcribers, on the 20th of July laſt, three ſervant men, viz. Daniel Macraw, a Scotch Highland man, belonging to Charles Dick, merchant in Frederickſburgh, of ſhort ſtature, about 5 foot 2 inches high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, of a ſwarthy complexion, with ſhort curled hair; and had on when he went away, a coarſe bear ſkin coat, with braſs buttons, a pair of brown linnen trowſers, and brown linnen ſhirt.

John Roſs, a Scotch Highland boy, belonging to John Mitchell, merchant in Frederickſburgh, about 16 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, his hair cut off, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; and had on when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt, trowſers and breeches, with ſtraps to the breeches, a tartan jacket, without ſleeves, lined with green ſhaloon, a ſilk handkerchief, felt hat; he carried with him two old linnen jackets, one flower'd, and one white ſhirt.

Thomas Haily, an Iriſhman, from Doctor William Lynn, in Frederickſburgh, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is about 20 or 21 years of age, his hair cut off, his head full of ſcars; and had on when he went away, a dark coloured broad cloth coat, double breaſted, with white metal buttons, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, and a white linnen ſhirt, and old fine hat.

Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants in any publick goal, or brings them to their ſaid maſters in Frederickſburg, ſhall receive 2 piſtoles reward for each, beſides what the law allows, from *Charles Dick*, *John Mitchell*, or *William Lynn*.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

To be Sold

ON Wedneſday the 19th of November next, at 12 o' clock, a plantation and Tract of land, ſituate on the Forks of Delaware, containing 300 acres, with ſome allowance, about 40 acres whereof cleared, with ſome Building, very convenient for two ſettlements, late belonging to Moſes Tatamy, taken in execution at the ſuit of Gerrard Williamſon. The ſale to be held on the premiſes for ready money, by

⊕ JOHN HART, late Sheriff.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP *CAROLINA*, *Stephen Meſnard*, Commander; Now lying at Fiſhbourn's Wharff.

FOr Freight or Paſſage agree with Matthias Aſpden, or the Commander, on board ſaid Ship.

Philadelphia, October 2. 1746.

RUN away the 17th of Auguſt, from Thomas Maybury, at Hereford furnace, in the county of Philadelphia, a Spaniſh Negroe man, named Mona, of about 28 or 30 years of age, of middle ſtature, thin viſage, very full of flattery, apt to laugh, and talks broken Engliſh: Had on when he went away, an oznabrigs ſhirt, check linnen trowſers, old hat, old double worſted cap, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe man, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Thomas Maybury.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

CHoice Pickled STURGEON, by the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilkinſon's, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

RUN away from William Hugg, of Glouceſter Town, on the third Inſtant, a Negroe named William Colſon, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good Engliſh, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Tow Trowſers, a good Calf-ſkin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is ſuſpected to have ſtolen a Horſe.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

NOtice is hereby given to all freighters and perſons concerned, who arrived at Newcaſtle, on Delaware, from Ireland, in the ſhip Arundel Galley, which was taken by a Spaniſh privateer, and ranſomed by the commander, Matthew Rowen, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 12th of November next, for ſettling and determining the ſeveral proportions of the ranſom money which the ſeveral owners and freighters, concerned in the ſaid veſſel and cargo, are to pay for the relief of the hoſtages, Robert Macleheany, and William Colhoun, delivered to the privateer aforeſaid, to ſecure the payment of the ranſom aforeſaid. ⊕

John Macleheany, Agent for the Hoſtages.

Philadelphia, October 9. 1746.

WHereas Maria Margaretta, the wife of Johan Henry Leſhire, of Germantown, is eloped from her huſband; This is therefore to forewarn all people not to truſt her on his Account; for he will pay no debts contracted by her from the date hereof.

D *Johan Henry Leſhire.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all Kinds of Deeds, and Inſtruments of Writing, are authentically drawn by the Subſcribers, agreeable to the Practice of the beſt modern Conveyancers, at their Office in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, oppoſite to the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Turner, Merchant, where Diſpatch and conſtant Attendance will be given.

ALEX. STUART,
LEWIS GORDON,

⊕

Philadelphia, Oct. 9. 17

To be ſold by publick Vendue on the 1 November next, for Six Months Cr giving good Security;

New brick tenement 3 ſtory high, O A weſt ſide of ſecond ſtreet, oppoſite the new-m onſociety-hill, 17 and a half feet front, 35 feet deep, ſtan lot 70 feet deep, bounded backwards by a four foot now in the poſſeſſion of Moſes Thomas; alſo a b joining ſaid houſe, 19 feet front, 70 feet deep, be by the aforeſaid Alley, both clear of ground-rent. on the 4th of November next will be ſold by ven plantation ſituate in Upper Dublin townſhip, 15 from Philadelphia, containing 115 Acres, two log ſes, with out-houſes, barns, &c. a young orch 150 beſt apple trees, 30 acres of clear'd upland, acres of meadow, both in good fence, and capable o king 40 acres more of meadow with little charg woodland well timber'd, and water'd by two bran Neſh-painy, and good ſprings all over the land.

N. B. The above Sales will be held on the Pre

Philadelphia, October 2.

STolen or ſtrayed, *the* 21*ſt of Auguſt laſt a* 1*ot in Cheſter town, Maryland, a black m bout* 14 *hands high,* 8 *years old, branded on ſhoulder and buttock* T, *has a white ſtar in her f and half a white foot behind, with ſome grey her tail, paces a ſlow travel, trots and gallo Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mare, and ſends wor ſubſcriber in Kent county aforeſaid, ſhall have* Shillings *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN HANM

To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the Houſe of Mr Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLACE, ſugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-ſtreet,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Ei Pence per Pound; ſingle-refined ditto, a Pence; ſugar-Candy, at Two ſhillings; M ſugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, Octob. 2.

RUN away from the Ship Griffin, Chubbard, maſter, the following ſeamen vants, viz. *Lawrence Gilcriſt*, ſailor, a luſty young freſh coloured, lately recovered from ſickneſs, about three years of age. *John Ferguſon*, ſailor, midd brown complexion, thin, being lately ſick, about two years of age. *James Jordan*, ſailor, pale c middle ſiz'd, ſlender, and ſickly, looking about years of age. *Richard Davis*, ſailor, ſhort and black complexion, juſt recovered from ſickne eighteen years of age. *Thomas Cunningham*, man, luſty, well fet, pretty tall, brown complex to ſwearing, about eighteen years of age. *John* ſervant, luſty, middle ſiz'd, freſh looking, about years of age. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſailors vants, and brings them to Philadelphia, ſhall h Pounds for each, and reaſonable charges paid by

GEORGE O

Philadelphia, October 9.

RUn away from James Richard, of ſco, Maryland, John James Papineau, lump of deformity, not above 5 feet high, cro fore and behind, extremely ſhort necked, neither tawny, black eyebrows, and wears a grizle wig native of France, and ſpeaks French; likew Dutch, but very little Engliſh, and is betwee 50 years of age: Had on when he went away good Holland ſhirts, a good caſtor hat, green clo red calimancoe waiſtcoat and breeches, black hoſe, and a pair of very good ſhoes; he preten cooper, but knows little of the trade. Whoeve ſaid runaway, ſhall have a reaſonable reward.

Philadelphia, October 2.

THIS is to give Notice, that now in the Poſſeſſion of Edward Sm Ranger in Lancaſter County, the follow viz. A horſe br. on the ſhoulders and near butt A horſe branded on the near ſhoulder HB. A m ded H on the near ſhoulder, DB on the buttock, branded on the near ſhoulder FA. A horſe br the near ſhoulder C. A horſe branded C on ſhoulder, and ☽ on the far buttock. A ſteer crop ears, and ſlit in both crops. A mare branded on ſhoulder NE. A horſe branded on the near butt A mare branded on the near ſhoulder N, with a croſs. A ſteer cropt on the fore ear, and the near ear. The owners proving their prop paying charges, may have their creatures again.

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Best possible image.